

S. B. BRITTAN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. OFFICE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, OVER HORACE WATELS' PIANO AND MUSIC EMPORIUM, NEW-YORK. TERMS, TWO DOLLARS, IN ADVANCE.

VOL I.

## NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

No. 11.

# Principles of Nature.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. BY PRANCES H. GREEN.

PHYSICAL GROWTH.

THERE is no element in the human condition-no principle of human action-so continually and beautifully unfolded, and enforced by analogy, and by the authority of inferior conditions, as the inherent necessity of progress. Every phenomenon of Nature-every free thought, or aspiration of the mind—the whole constitution of the physical and spiritual being-teach this idea, first, last, chiefly-that progress is the great law of all life-all being. The very breath of the Almighty, in producing motion as the first condition of life, has also provided that that motion must be forwardupward-and never in a retrograde direction. And this is philosophically and mechanically necessary for the maintenance of the established order; for suppose some forces were moving forward, others backward, while others, again, were running across both tracks, by taking oblique or lateral directions-would they not continually clash together, interrupt, and disturb each other?

To illustrate more clearly the great natural necessity of progress, let us trace the development of a world-we will say our Earth-and then the development of its products. To avoid unnecessary repetition, and at the same time prevent all misunderstanding, we will set out with the idea that the whole is under the control of the Supreme Intelligence, whom men have named God, Jehovah, Allah, the Great Spirit, and whom we like best to call the Divine

Looking far back over a space of innumerable ages, we behold-not this wondrous orb, whose more refined elements have now become productive of life and beauty, elaborated but various of vital, active, intelligent, and sentient forms; rare state, floating apparently at large, in the realms of space. But although we can not yet perceive it, the Divine Motion has been generated; for it must have been inherent in the condition of Matter itself. There are two laws gradually coming into force. One of these, the law of Central Attraction, first unites, then condenses, binds together, and concentrates the masses, and thus produces an internal axis of motion—the other, operating in precisely the opposite direction, is the great counter-attraction, which we denominate and as may be very simply demonstrated, do not annihilate, but only control and balance each other, producing at the same time an orbicular form to the mass, which is yet in a very rare state, and a line of motion which is the result of their joint action, and therefore must be circular, or elliptical, the clear air. according as one or the other of the forces may, at any given time, predominate. This ellipsis is the orbit of the planet, which, in obedience to the unerring dictates of a great and beautiful law, has thus been projected on the trackless plane shalt thou look at an unfolding Rose, but its red lips shall of space.

Here we have the rudimental globe, which, in the process of ages more, perhaps, becomes condensed by the action of its constitutional fires, and other elementary forces, into one great mass of pure mineral substance, without any trace of organism, or any aspect of life. All is one wide expansion is the most ancient of all histories; for it is old as the world, tious, as of time and place, in order to maintain its growth of gray rock, and huge, precipitating crags, embedded in a and is lithographed in the very heart of the great globe in the very heart of the great globe is force of partial fluid, the yet unrefired sabstance from which shall come forth harder rock, and purer water. But barren and gross as it appears, the breath of God is in it, for that has lution, has been constantly and steadily progressing toward not be annihilated nor even effectually controlled, for a congiven motion; and, in its turn, motion has generated an at- finer elements and higher conditions, has been demonstrated siderable length of time, by any accidental circumstances, mother of Greece, Greece of Rome, Rome of Britain and power by introducing a piston into a cylinder, and producing mosphere; and from this original supply of life and nutri- in our first chapter; and we are now prepared to unfold whatsoever; and the principle of progress is precisely the other European nations—and these of the world. ment, in due order shall come forth vitality, in a continually another link in the chain of causation—to take another most volatile—that is, the least material, and the most spirit-

adhering by their lower portion or disk-for they had no bidding; and we will retire behind them all, that we may which may have been attained, or log, in any given period. roots—derived all their nourishment from the air. These obtain a better view of mankind on the very threshold of The question is not, whether a nation is, at any particular might hold good so far as it goes. But this is by no means soil was formed, where plants of a higher type might put derful has been the change. mosphere itself was continually undergoing a process of re- so common, it would hardly deserve the trouble of an answer. bian, and the swart Egyptian, who plunder the traveler of absolute amount of good they may confer on the world. Newcomen, a blacksmith, and Cawley, a glazier, of Dartfinement, by which it should be prepared for the nourish- But let such people observe—since they best comprehend the desert, unconscious of the golden ages when science ment of higher grades of life. So also sea-weeds of a very facts, a few points which may now very properly be set drank at the fountains of the Nile, and art bequeathed imlow type were formed in the gross compound of fluid and | before them. solid, which was the first type of water. In the denser Between the development of the lower series and the su- to the ruins of perhaps more ancient american cities, where does not invalidate the strength of the general argument at ter than hand-work. He was employed to attend the cocks and finally arboracious ferns.

doep; and giant lizards, and other sauri, with reptiles and then, since reason is essential to development, that it would Was there less wisdom in the earth when Rome finally quadrupeds beyond all imagination gross and horrible, crept, naturally be associated with it. tation on which they fed.

"I heard a great Doice from Deaven, saying, Come up hither."

sphere; and a proportional degree of progress appeared in

look like a hard old Quakeress, came forth the beautiful forest foilage. And as the light grew more refined, by still more deligite processes, the corolla or blossom was claborated, while the light that nourished its beauty, projected yet lovelier hues into its exquisite mesh of cell-work-until the deep blue of heaven, the golden sunshine, the carmine blush of morning, the purple glory of evening, and all the

ingly these few elementary fragments of a great idea; never refines. whisper thee something of this history of Physical Develop-INTELLECTUAL GROWTH.

portions these in time formed large marshes, which over- perior, or human being, we observe this remarkable differ- the departed nations have left no representative, but only a all. There are several reasons for this. In the first place by which the steam was admitted and condensed, and the spread most of the Earth; and they became filled with a ence. In the inferior races the law of progress operates in blank silence, to tell us of the mental power, which is now more equally diffused through condensed steam and water drawn off. He conceived the rank growth of the lower tribes of Flowerless plants, gigan- a direction to unfold higher species—in the human race to dors of Babylon the great? Where are the purple glories the masses, was in early times concentrated in individuals. happy device of tying two strings to the cocks, which he tic lichens, mosses, liverworts, mushrooms and sea-weeds, unfold higher individuals. Hence the one must progress, of Tyre—Tyre, the imperial mistress of the seas—who once And this was necessary, considering the common ignorance, fastened to the working beam above, that by its ascending the other must remain stationary. The lower animals, hav- beheld the commerce of the world sitting at her feet ? Where and hence immobility—even for the good of the masses them-And continually, along with this, there came to be a de- ing reached that point where the species, with all its proper is the progress of all these? The hollow voice of echo amid selves. These could not be reached directly, nor moved and this was soon done, more promptly and efficiently than velopment of animal life. Coral formations commenced very characteristics, is duly unfolded, make no further advances, all their ruins, only answers, "Where?"

ditions. Huge monsters of ugliness wallowed in the thick on what their instinct alone urges them to do. It follows, their peoples fell into decay, and "left the world no copy ?"

But the refining principle was yet in continual operation. all external aids—in the nude attributes of a simple and un-Age by aggrand cycle by cycle, the lower and grosser forms, cultivated nature. We behold in him's being of observation, The monopoly of power by nations, if it is forcibly attained having sampleted their mission in the work of Time, retired reason, and memory. He sees what is immediately before and held and made the minister of brute force, is, as well as than Archimedes, who bequeathed to the world those great the leaving the process of development to be him; he studies and reflects; and, according to the clearness that of individuals, a violation of the rights of those who by continued by the last and highest in the ascending order of his individual ideas, he comprehends. He remembers that means are deprived of their natural and just proportion life; each series in its death bequeathing to the world higher what is in his own past experience, or that of others. He of the common wealth or power. This must be so; for if We are so accustomed to regard whatever involves the ne-

gradual refinement, arose at length the more symmetrical the first elements of speech. Yet that being, rude and gross equilibrium—that is, seek justice and right. obvious wants came to be supplied, one improvement sug- that can advance and do honor to the Race. gesting another, until there was a material change in human

We advance into later times. A patriarch makes some splendors of the rainbow, were reflected on its delicate petals. communicated to his neignbors, as those, and there is remote regions which they would not otherwise have visited, best manner the premises thus obtained, and to draw from So has Progress been taught in all things. And, Reader, them the truest and most important deductions-or the power ing martyr the divine principles for which he suffers may

But again it may be objected, that there are so many apparent interruptions of this law, as essentially to disturb, if to conduct them into a wider sphere, and higher plane of pressure of steam, confined in a vessel above the water which ment, which has been unfolded by the law of Progress. not to destroy its force. Nations rise, attain a certain degree action. So it is. Only the phenomenal can be destroyed. The snowy petals of the lily are written over with its sub- of civilization, then gradually decline-and finally either fall, There is no death-there is no decay to lime truths-invisible, indeed, to the external eye, but legi- or recede into utter barbarism. If human Nature in any of the living. Life, when once established, must have growth; ble and clear to the soul. It is inscribed on all nature. It its phases were a fixed fact, requiring certain specific condimaterial, the argument might be a plausible one. But we queathed to humanity—to the world. Thus Judea and steam. Toward the close of the same century the principle That the material world, from the moment of its first evo- know that neither of these is true. The spirit of actions can Ethiopia enriched Egypt with the treasures of their wisdom of the atmospheric engine was shadowed forth in the mind ascending series of ever more perfect and beautiful forms. step in the path of progress. Let us, for a moment, give ual, of any in the whole composition of society. Hence the art, once known to the ancients, are now lost for ever, and On the sides of the bare rocks which had already emerged, our entire attention to the development of mental power in apparent fall and recession of the masses, are not always to we have no power to reach the excellence which, in these

lived awhile; and, in decay, deposited a kind of ashen or their Earth-temple, and in the early morning of Time, in a higher or lower plane of development, but simply earthly substance. Thus, in process of time, a light thin Then we shall more clearly comprehend how vast and won- whether the world at large suffers actual loss, in the deca- lost; but who can tell what principles of great and universal knowledge of their full power. Savery's engine was used forth roots and grow. Thus each race, in dying, bequeathed There are many people who affect to believe that the affected by such events? We may be referred to the miserits corporeal substance to the common parent; and so, in world has made no progress, in any wise, since the days of able Italian, wandering amid the estonnades of departed have hundreds, if not thousands, of new discoveries and inprocess of ages, the soil was formed. As its elements were Adam; but this is a conclusion so unphilosophical, so untrue Rome-to the degenerate Greek, whastill lingers amid the ventions, each of which may be of equal value with any of wants and difficulties suggested much study on the subject, originally drawn from the air, it follows, also, that the at- to all the most important facts in the case, that were it not classic scenes of his once unrivaled Attica-to the dark Nu- the missing gems, if we consider them in regard to the and finally led to the invention of the atmospheric engine, by

ing the water, and elevating the land, to which they fur- cells of insects geometrically exact is now. And why is spirit which once animated them with the life and character of the genius of a whole people; and hence the transcendent nished the mineral basis of a softer and better soil. But this? Why have they made no improvement? We need of genius. Think ye that the minds of the Designer of Car-splendor of their power. most of the animal forms were of the grossest types; for only not go very far in seeking for an anxwer. It is simply be- nac, the Architect of Luxor, the Sculptors of Elephanta, or

sat down in dust and ashes to mourn over her broken toys, or tumbled their unwieldy bulkiness through the rank vege- Now, setting aside all History, all Literature, all records the ruined baubles of her overgrown empire, than when her of Science and of Art, let us look at Yan wholly divested of power overshadowed every land, as her fleets stretched over

types, and more complicated and exquisite machinery of compares, and again reasons; hence bainevitably progresses. there is an absolute amount of any good thing and one takes But in order more clearly to illustrate this idea, let us go what belongs to two, it follows that one other must lose what And so, after the recession of unknown ages, the waters back to the earliest, or silvan ages. Here we find Man a naturally belongs to him; and so on through larger approwere withdrawn to their great beds, basins and channels, and naked savage, inhabiting holes of the earth, and nourished priations. Hence it becomes clear that when a nation is the dry lands emerged into a finer and more vital atmo- by spontaneous productions of the soil-fruits, roots, and the founded on false principles, such as conquest, robbery, wrong mucilaginous bark and leaves of trees. He knows nothing in any form, and sustained by the same, that its destruction the animal and vegetable forms. And thus, from those huge of the uses of fire-nothing of Agriculture, of the principles is but a tendency of the moral elements of vitality in the monsters, the denizens of the first marshes, by a process of of Mechanics, of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an

eldest daughters, the Plants. The gross fabric of the vege- subsequent times; for he had within himself the germs of never is; nor can it be so. But the great luminaries, though table body continually growing finer, evolved more delicate capability for all human acquisition and achievement. And they may set in clouds, and darkness and blood, are not lost. and beautiful forms. And as the atmosphere was cleared of yet we can hardly comprehend this, as we behold him, in They surely rise again on some more serene and beautiful the gross matter with which it was laden, the light also be- his almost statue-like immobility of soul, or gazing around, horizon, to attain to yet higher altitudes, to diffuse abroad came clearer; and this again produced all that is lovely in in the dumb wonder of his unconscious power. These germs through wider spheres a more brilliant illumination and a tint and shade of hue—the fabric growing continually finer, of intellect, infected by the vitality of the physical conditions, more enduring life; and thus the apparent interruption may and the colors more beautiful, until from the dull iron gray, were irritated, and finally inspired by a tendency to correllead the way to more signal and determined victories of or kind of muddy olive-colored robes, which made Nature sponding life. And thus, one by one, the most simple and Thought and Genius-to more excellent attainments in all

Great and good actions never die; for although they may not be remembered, nor even known in the form, they are essentially immortal. And when a nation is overcome by improvement, perhaps in tillage. He dies; but his son has brute force, all there is in it of good-all that is vital-must So when proper food and a fit element for respiration were propagated into other tribes. It is diffused, and continually and where also they are most wanted. Every principle of repared, came forth living creatures to work and be glad, transmitted, and becomes the property of the world. So good must live. No machinery of savage warfare—and all in the strongest possible light. About a century before the in their several conditions—to graze the quiet meadows—to with Manufactures—so with Arts—so with all that advances warfare is savage—can compass it about, or take away its commencement of the Christian era, Hero, a native of Alexleap over the wild mountain passes—to roam the desert—or the condition of mankind. The aggregate of human expelife. Truth and Right are immortal. They may be put to amiria, described a machine in which a movement of continwith winged forms of grace and beauty, to flit from tree to rience, which is knowledge, is bequesthed by generation to the sword, and crushed in the material form of their extree, or cleave with unruffled pinions the serene depths of generation, by age to age; while the ability to occupy in the pounder; but the essence escapes—it lives. It even gathers new life and power. In the expiring agonies of the dy- angles to the revolving axis. About the beginning of the whoever, or whatever thou art, if thou hast read apprehend- which we denominate wisdom, continually strengthens and be sent forth with such a terrible and resistless energy as the idea of giving motion to a wheel, by a blast of steam they never could have had in the previous life, into the very soul that is expanded, and waiting to receive them-waiting French engineer, proposed to raise a column of water by the

In the exterior fact nations have fallen and disappeared

perishable monuments to the land of the Pyramids—ay and equaled in modern times. But even admitting the claim, it Potter, who found that head-work, for him at least, was betcollectively, but only through the more excitable persons, he could do. By this simple device the engine nearly trip-

early; and these, by depositing calcareous substances, which they had absorbed from the half-earthy finid in which they first wrought, contributed at the same time toward purify-

And again, in rudimental ages the imaginative faculties such could respite, and be nourished, by then existing con- cause they are not gifted with reason, to reflect, and improve the Artists of Palenque and ancient Quito, died out when greatly predominate; and the arts connected with them are cultivated, and approach their maximum of excellence, perhaps, before the Reason, which is of much slower growth, can have become matured, or even conscious of the strength it is destined to wield. Yet shall we say that the Fine Arts have a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of their cultivators were more ennobling than those of Science ? Was Homer, or Praxitiles, a greater, or even a finer genius mechanical laws which governed it for eighteen centuries Was Tubal Cain less nobly endowed than the tuneful Jubal? cessity of mechanical labor, as being essentially vulgar, that we are hardly prepared to judge in this matter; and yet we shall, at no very distant period, see things more clearly.

Every great genius is not the property of himself, nor of his people, nor of his nation, but of the world; and what is true of the greater, is also true of the lesser lights. All power for good is public property. It may be confined or appropriated for a while; but it ultimately reverts to its true law. It seeks equilibrium as naturally and necessarily as shapes of Fish, Bird, and Quadruped.

Nor had the good mother Earth been forgetful of her was as much and truly a man, as the wisest sage of any have air, and light and heat. Thus there is an introfusion of ev his own original genius; but this will be modified, more or less, by all that have gone before, by all that immediately preceded, by all that constantly surround him. In Copernicus we behold not himself alone, put a partial transfusion of the spirit of the Samian Sage; and again, was not Pythagoras, himself, an impersonation of the wisdom of ages that had gone before, yet conjoined with his own pre-determined and original genius? If Ptolemy had not studied, and recorded his observations, would Hipparchus, who was his immediate successor in the line of genius, have made his great discovery of the precession of the equinoxes ? Or if Vitruvius had not written, should we have had a Michael Angelo ? And we may say of a Franklin, a Kepler, a Newton, a D'Alalready been instructed. He looks further into the matter, still live. They pass into other nations. They go with tembert, a Laplace, a Cuvier. Had their not been other and brings out a more important principle. The secret is communicated to his neighbors, his tribe; and thence, by in-

But leaving all minor matters aside, let us take a single seventeenth century, Branca, an Italian engineer, conceived blown against its axis. About the same time De Caus, a was to be raised.

About the middle of the seventeenth century the celebrated Marquis of Worcester published his great work, "A Century of Inventions," in which he describes a steam-engine to be worked by high-pressure; and it is quite probavacuum under it, by a sudden condensation of the steam It may be said that some particular arts, or processes of by coal; but he made no practical application of his theory.

The first actual worker of a steam-engine was Thomas Savery, an Englishman, who obtained a patent for his infirst began to appear minute gray substances, which, only man as a race. Scenes of long-past ages shall rise at our be relied on as true indices of the absolute amount of light, respects, our progenitors attained. If the mind were mate- vention in 1698. Savery combined the ideas of Worcester rial, or could be confined in material forms, this argument also and Papin, or the principles of the clastic pressure and susceptibility of condensation in steam; but he was very far the truth. Some particular facts have undoubtedly been both from an exact understanding of these properties, and a dence of any of its members. Is the fetality of a civilization good may have been given in exchange for those facts? We for raising water; but its workings was faulty and wastedo not know; but we know this, that for every lost art we ful in the extreme, while from the unregulated high-pressure Again, it is said that the artistic faculties of the ancients mouth, England. An important improvement in this maled its power, while at the same time it gave Master Potter what was of vastly more importance to himself, just then, opportunity and leave of absence for the enjoyment of play among his fellows.

This engine, thus improved, held its place until the genius of Watt was brought to bear upon the subject. Watt was Progress is the Common Law of the Universe. an instrument-maker of Glasgow; and by seeming accident his mind was brought into the study of steam-power. A model of the atmospheric engine, which was used in the lecture-room of the University, being out of repair, it was put into his hands for mending ; when, in the experiments he was obliged to make, he perceived the faults of the machine. and discovered some of the most important phenomena connected with the evaporation of water. Filled with delight at obtaining results so unlooked for, and so grand, he at once sought an interview with Dr. Black, professor of Natural Philosophy at the University, and laid the subject before Change is perpetually going on in all departments of the him; when for the first time he became acquainted with the creation. This change we see takes place in all individuallearned Doctor's theory of latent heat, which his own observ- ized entities, from one specific state and relation to more adations had most strikingly confirmed. By study and con- vanced conditions, as exemplified on a large scale by the any external considerations; if it has been overruled by any tinued experiment, Watt came at length to understand and cosmical growths from the igneous mass that filled the areas demonstrate very clearly, the the properties of elasticity and of space, to the present rounded, solidified and inhabited and determine its action from without, the action does not condensation, on which the whole mechanical power of earths. As we can not conceive any absolute increase of properly belong to his and attach to his individuality. All steam depends.

by building a boat to be introduced into the waters of the taws in the different kingdoms. Each entity progresses or is appropriated to his elfhood. The will in its integrity is Seine. In 1809, Fulton, in connection with his brother-in- develops according to the law of its own nature and destiny. a self-conscious spontineity, and when this spontaneity is natural expression. law, Mr. Livingston, built the first steamboat in America, The mineral develops according to one law, the vegetable preserved free from all external and misdirecting influences, which navigated the Hudson at the rate of five miles an according to another, the animal according to another, and growth, development, navidualization, progress, or call it hour. And now, not only our lakes and rivers are alive with the human according to another. While each separate de- what you will, goes or apidly in true order, and is permasteamers, manifesting vast improvement in power, economy partment of the mineral kingdom undergoes special changes, nent and enduring. Frogress then truly takes place from and speed, but steamships are plying between distant continents, and will soon traverse every section of the entire changes, marked only by geological chronology. So in like the source of all life and energy is within.

ception of Worcester, Worcester that of Watt, and Watt the table kingdom undergoes general changes. The vegetation idea of Fulton? Why, but because the world was not pre- on the globe now is vastly different from what it was in the moves the will, or rather the will is the love in action. Hence pared—they were not prepared. The elements must be had early ages. So also while each race of animals perfect it is eternally and universally true, that whatever a man the state of his affections and thoughts change from a low an investigation," and could not be regarded as determining before they can be combined, arranged and brought into the through time their organisms and change their condition, unity of a great and successful operation. We can see by the whole animal kingdom slowly undergoes general changes. this how a great idea, being once shadowed forth to the vis- Thus like the vegetation, entire races of animals have beion of some master-mind, is brought nearer, and seen more come extinct and new and more advanced and perfected clearly by the next; and so on through a series of minds, types have taken their places. every one, perhaps, unfolding some great principle-until at length, when distant ages, it may be, have contributed to de. cerning its origin we do not now speak. That is a controvelop and accumulate the means-to purify and concentrate, verted subject; but its progress and development from the have a secret and private will contradistinguished to his open the light, the whole thought evolves itself in all the beauty, rude savage or barbarian of the remote ages, up to the inpower, and splendor of its full conception!

Tyrian, or even Archimedes himself, be affected by a view and nations who indeed reached a very advanced growth. ertheless the secret and private will is the one which is propof one of our Ocean-steamers, with all its machinery in full But those were particular instances of development, just as erly his, and by which his quality is judged, while the open operation? Would be not be stricken dumb with astonish. we occasionally see a single individual outstrip and shoot and public will, if contrary to the secret and private one, is ment, almost amounting to terror, at such a wonderful exhi- ahead of his age or people. The mass of humanity was still non-meritorious and illegitimate. Hence whatever a man bition of human power?

And not less important and rapid have been the improvements of machinery for the manufacture of cotton. It was of the exception. not until after the eighteenth century had passed its meridian, that the great advances in that department began to be made; for since then Hargreaves has invented the jenny, Arkwright the spinning-frame, Cartwright the power-loom,

of inventive genius and power, than may be seen in a cottonmill in complete and successful operation. By the help of machinery one person can superintend as much work as two or three hundred could have done only a century ago; and when these advantages cease to be a monopoly, and become the property of the race, by giving to the poor man and to every man his proper share of the advantage, there will be a still more decided change for the better.

that covers whole acres, and yet appears so delicate and fairy- interior elements and essences of an entity, these changes like! Would one of the ancients have believed that it was go forward with vast celerity, as exemplified by the action planned and wrought at a distance from the spot, and that, of thought when compared with the ponderous movement of too, with such admirable nicety, that it goes together with the body. The interior activities or changes of state of any

Pyramids to compare with it? fire-steed, who walks through earth and sea, the most terrible expression of power which has ever been subjected to the control of man? Behold, is not the lightning itself caught development, progress, or growth, being not a driving or it askance, if it is not randid and free, it will receive it, 3,000,000 of disciples, chiefly concerns the observer of American theand bound by the power of our iron will, subdued, and pushing along up from behind, but an unfolding and flowersent forth, obedient as a carrier-dove, and taught to bear ing out, as it were, from the interior, as exemplified by the messages from man to man, unharmed beneath its very fiery wing? Could any person have comprehended this even a comes from without, as has been sup-

passed by thousands upon thousands of minor arts, the simplest of which might illustrate the law of Progress; but we along slowly. Interiorly everything has a finer and purer have said enough to show that Society is developed by the and quicker action, while externally its action abates and same laws as the Individual; and that a truly great idea is not the property of a single man, or people, or period of time, but of all mankind, and all time; for it can not stand alone, but of all mankind, and all time; for it can not stand alone, the human stand alone, but is, and must be, more or less intimately associated with but is, and must be, more or less intimately associated with all the light that precedes, and all that follows it. By the fact, that all general humanitary progress takes place from the development of his capacity, perceive the truth, if there is any there to be done in the development of his accordance of his capacity, perceive the truth mesmerism as accident and form just conclusions in regard to it. But if his alone the humanitary progress takes place from the development of his capacity, perceive the truth mesmerism as accident and form just conclusions in regard to it. But if his fact, that all general humanitary progress takes place from the development of his capacity, perceive the truth accordance of this movement with mesmerism as accident and the vith mesmerism as accident in the humanitary progress takes place from found and form just conclusions in regard to it. But if his development we found the vith mesmerism as accident in the advanced in the humanitary progress takes place from found to the humanitary progress takes assured with mesmerism as accident in the humanitary progress takes place from found to the humanitary progress takes manked with mesmerism as accident to the humanitary progress takes place from found to the humanitary progress takes place from found to the humanitary progress takes place from found to the humanitary progress takes and ratifing our next issue we hope to have the result and the vith mesmerism as accident to the humanitary progress but is, and must be, more or less intimately associated with Confining ourselves to the human plane, we recognize the all the light that precedes, and all that follows it. By the fact, that all general humanitary progress takes place from hope of good, one improvement suggests another-one invention another; and in spite of all present monopoly, whatever advantages may accrue, are, in the long run, common stock. Thought flows into thought; mind leagues itself with mind; and every new impulse of a higher truth-a individual. more exalted sense of right-must hasten the civilzation of

TALENT AND GENIUS .- Industry is the peculiar characteristic of Talent. Intuition belongs to Genius. Talent, by the portant to understand the manner by which we advance, slow and difficult process of careful study, discovers the truth, while before the rapt soul of Genius it stands revealed forever. Talent accomplishes its mission by protracted labor; touching the manner of this individual growth or progress. Genius reaches the goal as the eagle descends from the loftiest summit to grasp his legitimate prey. While the one pataiently collects materials, out of which may awe and almost darken the soul with its massiveness, the other utters its sort of duress in the matter, and whether they will it or not brain by the eye or the microscope, and the examination of oracular decrees, and secures acquiescence by the electrical that they will still unconsciously progress, and that it will the structure and nature of a thought, or an emotion of the vere, the other two jurymen were uncomonly sharp; and, as might

These vibrate with a lofty harmony at his touch; but only ceive that it will sooner or later arbitrarily overrule their with mind. Hence the condition of the investigating mind importance to the religious world, these savans say that the span of Deity can reach the octave and awaken the propensities, habits and wills, and compel them to become is of supreme importance. It is true, that many of the phethunder-tones of that sublime diapason which shakes the in- better and wiser; or that it will act upon their will, and with- nomena of modern Spirinalism are external and physical, als and degrades the intellect." They thus endeavor to make poeted, from the railing of the Boston Courier at the attempt of the finite scale of the Universe.

# The Spiritual Age.

S. B. BRITTAN, EDITOR. W. S. COURTNEY, ASSOCIATE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

#### THE LAW OF PROGRESS.

PROGRESSION or Development, is generally regarded by the advanced intellect of the times as an universal law. substance, which would involve the creation of something Fulton, taking up the steam-engine where Watt left it, in out of nothing, this development must take place by incesting and unnatural. When the will acts free from all external have seen the naturally thick, expressionless and homely sant and eternal changes of state. These changes are effectingation of vessels, which in 1803 was carried into operation, this development must take place by incesting and unnatural. When the will acts free from all external have seen the naturally thick, expressionless and homely influence and duress, and in full self-consciousness, then the operation, whatever it may be properly belongs to the man, and spiritually think at each place by incesting the steam-engine where Watt left it, in out of nothing, this development must take place by incesting the steam-engine where Watt left it, in out of nothing, this development must take place by incesting the steam depends.

The steam depends are depends and unnatural where waith a steam of the steam depends and unnatural. When the will act free from all external changes of state. These changes are effecting to the steam-engine where waith a steam of the steam depends.

The steam depends are depended in the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the steam depends and unnatural which is all the steam of the whole mineral kingdom gradually undergoes general within outward, for the source of all progress is within, as change upon the countenance which would be permanent? manner, while the different genera and species of vegetation And why, it may be asked, did not Hero reach the con- are constantly undergoing specific changes, the whole vege-

telligence and refinement of the nineteenth century, is ob- spontaneity, whereas the open and public will may be con-How, think ye, would Noah, or the most accomplished vious. There were spots on the globe inhabited by tribes strained and spurious, as begotten under duress. Yet nevbehind. But now the nations are almost all advanced—at least the majority of them, so as to make it the rule instead attaches to his individuality. In no other way can he "pro-

When we reflect upon this all-extended growth or development, we see that the changes in each individual go forth of the person. It is this will that aggregates and expands more rapidly than the changes of the genera, and the changes of the genera more rapidly than the changes of the plane or and Whitney, an American, the machine for clearing to the kingdom. Thus many gene in individuois and whor the seed. There is, perhaps, no more wonderful triumph seend into the vegetable and mineral kingdoms for illustration) may pass from the earth, before any marked change is perceptible in the race or age. To note these general changes we must take in a larger period of time, just as the cosmologist, to definitely note the changes in the earth's growth, must include in his view whole geological equinoxes. But when we descend to individual minutiæ, we hourly see these changes rapidly taking place under our eye. Thus the more specially and interiorily we particularize, the more Look at a Crystal Palace, the light and graceful structure rapidly these changes take place. When we penetrate the out the variation of a hair's breadth? What a triumph of ebject or entity, must therefore be incalculably quick and art is here! Was there anything in the structure of the rapid, while the vast general mass moves on slowly at great

Now all growth or development takes place from these wing? Could any person have comprehended this even a comes from within and not from without, as has been supposed. The Fountain of all Life is within and eternally acts In the bare glance we have taken of the subject we have from within. The more interiorly we penetrate any thing as ridiculous and absurd, that which he in another mood and begun to feel this part of their belief slipping from them. The natural the more vital the activity, while the vast external moves at another time sees to be rational and consistent. comparatively ceases.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that all growth or progress must take place from the development of individuals. an advanced society. The whole burden of human progress rests upon individual advancement; so that the responsibility of human progress devolves upon each individual. Let us therefore confine ourselves to the progress of the and consistent. Such a spirit closes up the avenues of his schaft means in the 19th century to believe in the immortality of the soul;

Although we all acknowledge that each individual, as well as the race, is under the law of progress, yet there is a versy rarely ever convinces the combatants, but on the convariety of opinions among the philosophers and thinkers of trary only serves to rivet them in their own convictions. our school as to the mode of that progress. It is just as imas to know of the law of progress. Now we apprehend that there is a radical and mischievous error among Spiritualists force and nolens colens. They think that they are under a there is between the examination of the substance of the vestigation. According to the N. Y. Herald, finally be all right with them. They think that the law of mind. The former is external and done by the natural eye, have been expected, the experiment was an utter failure. progress acts upon them from without and by constraint and the latter is psychical, and done by the mental eye. In the And now, as an excuse for thus approaching the investigrounds, nobody would get beyond short division in a lifetime. error of their ways and push them along up the inclined The mental and spiritual conditions must be first right be- by contact with a "circle."

fraught with fatal cosequences. We are and have long the phenomena. been persuaded of the heyond all shadow of a question, and we know that this error has had and does have a most pernicious influence vor the lives of those who hold it. Let him who does so lok to it in time.

All moral and hirital growth takes place through the will of the subject. Nowth or development in strictness is but the expanding casifying, and enlarging of the individuality. Whateve action a man appropriates to himself; whatever action he drinctively calls his own, and in truth properly belongs to hin springs from and is the product of his self-conscious willy If his will has been dominated by extraneous circumstones and influences, so as to constrain arbitrary control over he will, of whatsoever kind, is vicious

But we will be more analytical and specific. Love, in a general sense, as including all the human affections, impulses and desires, is the essential substance of the soul. The love loves most, that he with And whatever he wills, that he carries forward into actios, provided he is not restrained by external considerations Consequently the will disc oses the real nature and quality of the man. His will may be restrained from going forth into ultimate action by public mor-The human kingdom is no exception to this law. Con- ality, by the law, by genuiary loss or gain, by family considerations and many other external circumstances. He may secretly wills, truly belongs to him, be it good or evil, and gress" his individuality. All individual growth and development thus takes place from and through the interior will the moral and spiritual individuality. To progress and become better we must will to do so. There is no other mode No truer gospel was ever written. The will is the central iii, 17, "Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty,"

# CONDITIONS OF INVESTIGATIONS.

THE state of mind which we bring to the investigation of make the following extract: any subject, is of the first importance. All reception of truth is according to the state of the recipient subject. If the eye as Spiritualism. It has two sides, the mesmeric and theological. The is not open to perceive the light and the objects it contains, it will not likely see anything. If the mind is not open to open to be anything. If the mind is not open to open to open to open to be a scarce problems of the influence of mind on matter, and the laws of scarce problems of the influence of mind on matter, and the laws of

The whole state of feeling and peculiar condition of mind a rational spiritualist believes of the future life and the commun the inquirer is under at the time he reads or investigates, souls was taught by Jesus and has been believed by spiritually minded tigates, sincerely desiring to know the simple truth, and in an affirmative state of mind, he will, according to the measure true, and he reads or investigates in a negative state of mind, opposing, repelling, and centrifugating the subject, it is scarcely possible that he should discover anything truthful an attitude of hostility toward it. It is hence that contro- vaster relations, suggesting larger duties, and elevating with nobler

This free, open, sincere and affirmative state of mind is subjects. The investigation of scientific questions is more cles, so-called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect." tangible and objective, whereas the investigation of subjects We can not understand why the Committee thus gives us

plane of progress, whe they, in the meantime, indulged all fore the phenomena can be produced, in like manner as the their perverted apprices, passions, lusts, and cupidities. man who reads a book or an essay must be in a right state This is one of the med langerous and pernicious errors in of mind and feeling relative to the subject treated of, before out to be rather barren of results. It is, we understand, agreed the world. It takes of all responsibility from the conscience he can perceive and accept the truth it may contain. Hence on by the party present, except the Cambridge Committee and shifts it upon the la. It paralyzes the will and licences a circle of skeptics and opposers not only close up the receptman's cupidities a long this in a manner ive avenues of truth in their own minds, but they project an ing proved or disproved by the trial. Dr. Gardner simply defeats the very purpse of the law. It is a fatal error, and an antagonist mental sphere which stifles the out-coming of failed to produce the required phenomena. The causes of

#### THE SPIRITUAL COUNTENANCE.

THOSE who are familliar with the modern Spiritual Phe omena will have observed the transfiguration of the countenance of the trance-speaking mediums, while under the control of Spirit intelligences. This transfiguration is in the degree that the medium is entranced by the spirit. It is also of a nature and kind corresponding to the nature and kind of the communicating intelligence. If this be good, a beauty and spirituality of expression, a single line of which we can not trace in her normal moments. The soft, sweet and yet brilliant expression of the eye is specifically different from its natural state, the brow is pure and fair, the voice tuned to a soft and affectionate melody, and the whole

Now if the spirits out of the body can thus change the exthe spirit in the body, by a change of its condition from a low natural state to a high spiritual one, work a similar We see the same phenomena take place in natural order every day. The countenance and even the form and bearing of a person, measurably changes from a thick, heavy and gross expression, and a downcast and stooped demeanor to one of refinement, beauty and grace, just in the degree that Boston Traveller for saying that the trial was in "no sense, and gross state, to one of spiritual purity and goodness. The the question of the existence of the phenomena or their spirhabitual state of the soul enstamps itself upon the expression of the features. It is hardly possible for us to truly say that they found them. The candid and philosophic mind, in view a person of rude and irregular features is homely, when he or she is pure, wise and good. There is a spiritual beauty that gleams out from behind the features, and which transfigures them with a divine expression. This inner spiritual beauty molds the expression of the features into correspond- the contrary. Before further comment we will here introit will not change a grey eye to blue, nor an i vegular nose ing it: to a straight one, yet it will change their expression so as to put them, as it were, in the back ground, and make the inner beauty prominent and captivating. There is, we believe, a great practical truth in this suggestion. Honesty, purity and love have their lawful physiology, and facial expression Every love, impulse, affection, and indeed every power or activity in the universe, is in the constant effort to express itself outwardly in its true and orderly form.

### DEMAND FOR A RATIONAL FAITH.

We have just finished the perusal of a sermon entitled point of progress—the interior focus which individualizes all by Rev. A. D. Mayo, in the Division-street church, Albany. nfluxes and from whence radiate all the actions of a man. It is a vigorous and forcible presentation of the doctrine of It is very true the general progress of the mass may carry a | Christian Liberty, as viewed from a very elevated stand-point. man forward by outward stress, yet still he is not interiorly In discussing the subject of Spiritualism the able author and truly progressed, but like the rude barbarian of the mid- takes very comprehensive views of its developments and uldle ages, externally polished by civilized life and living out timate uses, regarding it as a "great cry of the popular of his time in the nineteenth century, his interior will is still heart after a rational faith in immortality." He seems howbarbarian, and when he passes to the spiritual world and his ever to have overlooked the fact that this rapping, "tipping constrained and spurious will is abolished, he takes his place of tables and spurious will is fast reducing our faith in immortality, hitherto but conjectural, to a scientific verity, and thus constituting it that "rational faith" which the popular heart of the nineteenth century desainds. We

recoil from these influences has produced that outbreak of mingled fanaticism and piety which some mistake for a new Gospel; yet all that far away from that sublime doctrine, in our life and theology, that human nature could endure it no longer, and by a great rebound has shown how the soul of man needs the assurance of an endless existence heart after a rational faith in immortality will shiver nu churches, and burst the bonds of many a man now enfolded in materi alism or petrified into theological marble. We shall learn out of it mind against all influx of truth, and arrays him interiorly in and it will be found that this doctrine will come to us fraught with

THE BOSTON INVESTIGATION .- "It is the opinion of the Committee more especially important in the investigation of spiritual derived from observation, that any connection with Spiritualistic Cir-

ism or middle ages of Christianity.

pertaining to the mind and soul, is more fugacious and inteits voluntary judgment with regard to the influence of SpirBr. W. S. Courtney has been living in this immediate vicinity for a year rior. Their objects and subjects are of a specifically differ- itualistic Circles, unless it be as a sort of an apology for the past, and will be found (in a sufficiently concentrated form) every day ent nature. There is the same difference between them that imperfect and frivolous manner which characterized the in- at the office of this paper. Perhaps Br. Clark-in the application of

"Prof. Agassiz was as jolly as usual, Prof. Pierce looked terribly se-

Music .- There are chords in Nature which man may reach. duress, instead of acting from within themselves. They con- investigation of spiritual subjects mind contacts, as it were, gation of phenomena which, if real, can not but be of vast out any effort upon their part, change it from the will of evil and address the outward senses; yet we are inclined to Spiritualism father their short-comings, by having for once Spiritualism father their short-comings. to the will of good. Consequently they complacently wait think that these phenomena depend more upon this free, connected themselves with a "Spiritualistic Circle." The tions. We learn, also, that although Dr. G. failed to produce the phenomena depend more upon this free, connected themselves with a "Spiritualistic Circle." RECREATION.—So necessary is recreation, says a late phisopher, that if you should build school houses without playa change in their wisdom shines bright turn them from the
sopher, that if you should build school houses without playa change in their west and distinct them from the
sopher, that if you should build school houses without playa change in their necessary is recreation, says a late phisopher, that if you should build school houses without playa change in their necessary is recreation. losopher, that if you should build school-houses without play- a change in their nature, and gradually turn them from the and the investigators present, than we have hitherto believed. through the degredation which their intellects have suffered phenomena were produced in abundance. Dr. G., we learn, has invited

#### THE CAMBRIDGE INVESTIGATION.

The Cambridge Investigation, which lasted three days, turns and the representative of the Courier, that there was noththis failure we will not here undertake to determine. The Report of Dr. Gardner and his friends will disclose the fact whether the conditions were strictly complied with on the part of the Cambridge investigators. The correspondent of the Tribune, who was present at all the sessions. thus speaks

crly speaking, no investigation at all. I was present at all the sessions, and took notes of all that occurred. So far as I can see, the matter rests precisely where it did before. Nothing was proved or disproved. The committee, I believe, think differently, and will report in a day or two pure and wise, the countenance of the medium will take on Until their report is published, I feel bound to abstain from publishing a beauty and spirituality of expression, a single line of which the Committee consisted of Professors Peirce, Agassiz, and Horsford of Harvard University, and of Dr. B. N. Gould, jr., of the Albany Observatory, who resides in Cambridge. Dr. Gardner conducted the exhibitions on the part of the spirits. The Hon. George Lunt, the poet countenance radiant with sweet and angelic smiles. We and novelist, represented the Courier, of which he is one of the editors. have seen the naturally thick, expressionless and homely feat, a of some mediums, undergo a discrete change in the spiritual trance, so as to invest them with a Leauty, spiritual trance, so as to invest them with a Leauty spiritual trance, so as to invest them wit distinguished politician of the old Whig school, and was last year the Now it the spirits out of the body can thus change the ex-pression of the countenance of the medium, why may not an eminent physician, and having for two years made a careful and sion that they really exist, and are not the result of imposture or delu-sion. He tells me that he has repeatedly seen a table move without being touched at all. His inquiry into the phenomena has been pursued systematically, and in the most thorough manner. When he commenced it, he was an utter unbeliever in the reality of the mani-

In addition to the above, we have the authority of the itual origin, one way or the other, but simply left them where of this, would not rashly conclude, as the Cambridge Committee has done, that the whole is a stupendous delusion. Ten thousand as good witnesses as they are, and as competent investigators, because free from bias, absolutely know to duce their Report awarding the \$500, or rather not award-

The Committee award that, Dr. Gardner having failed to produce before them an agent or medium who 'communicated a word imparted to the spirits in an adjoining room,' 'who read a word in English written inside a book or folded sheet of paper, who answered any question which the superior intelligences must be able to answer,' who tilted a piano without touching it, or caused a chair to move a foot;' and having failed to exhibit to the Committee any phenomenon which, under the widest latitude of interpretation, could be regarded as equivalent to either of these proposed tests, or any phenomenon which required for its production, or in any manner indicated a force which could tech-nically be denominated spiritual, or which was hitherto unknown to science, or a phenomenon of which the cause was not palpable to the Committee, is, therefore, not entitled to claim from The Boston Courie the proposed premium of \$500.

It is the opinion of the Committee, derived from observation, that any connection with spiritualistic circles, so-called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect. They therefore deem it their solemn duty to warn the community against this contaminating influence, which surely tends to lessen the truth of man and the purity of woman.

"The Committee will publish a report of their proceedings, together with the results of additional investigations and other evidence, independent of the special case submitted to them, but bearing upon the subject of this stupendous delusion.

"BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Chairman,

"LS. AGASSIZ,
"B. A. GOULD, Jr.,
"E. N. HORSFORD CAMBRIDGE, June 29, 1857," ago, a Committee of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, of which Dr. Franklin was a member, made a similar investigation and pronounced a like hasty and precipitate judgment in relation to the phenomena of Mesmerism and Clairvoyance. This was one of the few scientific blunders which Dr. Franklin committed, and his admirers and disciples have had a great deal to do to vindicate his memory and reputation from this inconsiderate act. We religiously believe that Prof. Agassiz will yet live to be ashamed of ever having signed the above report. Although the Cambridge Committee, like the Paris Commission, have mission, and assumed the prerogative of guardians or cenaccept it. In one mood and at one period he may denounce doctrines of probation, judgment, heaven and hell, that the people have sors of public morality. We do not think it properly belongs to Prof. Agassiz, or any other College Professor of the Natural Sciences, while investigating scientific problems in his laboratory, or elsewhere, to go out of his way to denounce as immoral and impure the religious and moral convictions will always influence his conclusions. If he reads or inves- people for eighteen centuries. But we, in America, were getting so of some three millions of his fellow citizens, and caution the community against their faith. We think that his fellow citizens are able to take care of their own morals. Before our next issue we hope to have the reports in full of both committees, when we will have something further to say on

> LATER DISPATCHES .- We learn from the last number of the Spirititual Clarion that the Spiritual Telegraph is still published at 342 Broadway, and that S. B. Brittan is the Editor. We must have been labor ing under a psychological hallucination in supposing that we dissolved our connection with that journal some months since. Our cotemporary also informs us that the Christian Spiritualist may be obtained at "553 Broadway, N. Y., at two dollars," and that Partridge & Brittan publish Tiffany's Monthly, at three dollars. Now, it occurs to us that the Spiritualist 'shuffled off its mortal coil' some time ago, and that Br Tiffany-for reasons long since rendered obvious-did the same thing

LATEST NEWS .- According to the Clarion, S. W. Courtney, Pitts the term "scattering"—refers to Br. Courtney's ability to put the enemies of Spiritualism to flight. If this is the sense, he is all right, and our criticism must be limited to the question that relates to our Asso

AT the time of our going to press we have no further intelligence or Report from the Boston Investigating Committees. We understand, however, through indirect but reliable sources, that the "condition stipulated for by Dr. Gardner and friends, were disregarded and set at naught by the Cambridge Professors and their abetters. This we sus-

In the pseudomean of someanmountains, popularly so-called, the agency of Spirits is often so clearly manifested as to be plainly distinguishable by the enlightened observer. Some Spirit induces the sleep and develops the remarkable power of vision which usually accompanies the state. The unconscious sleeper is led away from the sphere of his outer life toward the othereal abodes; and, for the time being, may become the instrument of a superior or transmendance intelligence. The subjoined account of remarkable phenomena, developed in the recent experience of Miss Many Stars, presents an interesting example of this class. If we are rightly informed the article appeared as editorial in a paper published at Fulton, N. Y.:

[Active Many Stars and Doard Stars and Stars an of Spirits is often so clearly manifested as to be plainly distinguishable

Once I knelt me at the key-hole And in awe and wonder listened
To the tale the wild winds bore.
Then methought I heard distinctly
Voices in each passing gale,
Making my young heart beaf faster,
As I heard their wonder sale.

Now the wintry winds are mosning In and round about the door, And they seem like tongueless pleaders For the unprotected poor. Scenes of haleyon juveness

The remaining example, which appears without a title, is in a very different strain. It seems to have emanated from some facetious spirit, and most intimately concerns our fair readers. We trust that the disability complained of by the unseen poet, does not attach to the state of society in the invisible abodes, where, it is to be hoped, the ladies them in this disorderly world.

I'm young, a very little winning.

Uncaught in Cupid's nest I know I am not sin Now don't you think it frightful Or roam from pole to pole, Should beat without control. 'Tis foolish custom only.

I'd like to try and woo The other maids would follow While I led in the van Without the presence of a man; The men, in their proposing

And if we timind, falter Upon the brink of fate Not led to Hymen's alter,

ot led to Hymen's alter, We are " old maids," too late.

A "Ghost-Story,"

invoked forgetfulness in sleep. Ratta-ta-ta-tat-at-tat-went the door! Up jumped the Englishman, in a pet rather than in affright, and threw open the hall door. Nothing could be seen. On returning again to the bed, surious slight stratchings and rattlings were heard, at intervals, for nearly an hour, when all was still.

No forest near the property of the seen.

And the stands of the stands o

The medium's hands lay in her lap, and neither she nor any one in the room touched the plane except the writer, who stood at the end of it gently leaning thereon. The spirits then struck sundry notes, first spelly but afterward more strongly. They were then requested to atrike certain sheeds, which they did. Then other chords, and then new facts when they occur. It is a natoral prerogative of the intellect atrike certain shords, which they did. Then other chords, and then again others, all of which they promptly complied with. It is important to not that the median was totally unacquainted with the massical scale and the corresponding keys on the piano. The chords were first strick insides, and afterward, upon request, they were struck by the spirits teaching the keys outside. After considerable experiment, ing in this way, they were then requested to play a tune, when they complied by playing the accompaniment to a well known song. Their timing however, was bad. They were then asked if they would strike the chords if we should shut up the piane and lock it when they strike the chords if we should shut up the piane and lock it when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon new facts when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon new facts when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon new facts when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon new facts when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon the facts when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon the facts when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon the facts when they are sure to be tarrian the plane of the femile plants with game, when they are sure to be tarrian the mind from theorizing upon and the facts when they occur. It is a nateral prerogative of the intellect or imagination, and every man exercises it in his own way and forms his own opinions, which he has a right to do. These theories, however, when they occur. It is a nateral prerogative of the intellect or imagination, and every man exercises it in his own way and forms his own way and forms his own wanty plants. There is no heads when they occur. It is a nateral prerogative of the intellect or imagination, and every man exercises it in his own way and forms his own wanty plants. The check is the their deal water the cheats, as a strick in the male plants when they occur. It is a n

took place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, through the medium of Miss Jordan. There were four persons present, Mr. Matthews, his wife, Mr. D. and the medium. The room was lighted by a candle, the medium sitting at the end of a dinning table ngers and a portion of the hand were discovered so plainly that the ward them to us for publication finest lines of the skin were distinctly visible.

HEALING THE SICK.—Mrs. J. B. Washburn, a Spirit-medium, who ter, inclosing a list of names and the money for the AGE. We feelingly phal disorder. Comets are harmless bodies, and owing to our igno treats the sick by Spirit-influence, by the use of water, Electro-chemical baths, etc., has established herself on the other side of the river, of the cause we both love, and for which we both labor. We included in the heavens. The following extract throws some light on this subject: opposite Fifth street Cincinnati, where she is said to be saving people from their physical woes. One John Moorhaw bears testimony to the efficacy of her treatment. We extract a part of what he says:

ree years I had been under medical treatment in California, during which dans did little else than aggravate my disease. Being pronounced incuramy physicians did illite cise than aggravate my disease. Being proconneed incurs-ble, on the 20th of November I left for heme, with my list hope extinguished. Hear-ing while in Cinsinnati of several remarkable cures performed by Mrs. W., in that city, and seeing her pamphlet well authenticated, my credulity in the supernatural was sufficiently aroused to 'try the split' in my case.

"When I came to the medium, the 16th of January, 1857, my right leg was so

paralyzed as to be entirely disabled, and I had not borne a pound of weight on is for at least seven minists; my right arm was nearly as uscless. Besides this I was suf-fering with a severe chonic dyspepsia together with a spinal and throat affection

# Miscellancons Corycondence.

H. S. C., of Phila-THE GOSPEL OF BEAUTY AND U delphia, favors us with the follow

strike the chords if we should shut up the piano and lock it, when they replied that they would try. The writer then shut down the lid of the piano, locked it and put the key in his pocket, when, after some effort, they struck the chords as aforeasid, and finally played the aforesaid accompaniment while the piano was locked and the key in the writer's pocket.

Singular Test,

Wm. Denton, Editor of the Vanguard, relates the following, which took place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, through the vandium of Min Lidia. The relations and their unavoidable inferences. But, to the extract:

"Spiritualism is here like it is in most places—very unpopular—encored at by the masses, and practhed against by the ciergymen of all denominations. Yet we have a small but determined band of Gideou's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all their arcillery. I have had some little experience with the Spirits myself—enough to convince, it seems to me, the most skeptical, that there is something more than damped the material Universe. But if we suppose that all these myriter's pocket.

Singular Test,

Wm. Denton, Editor of the Vanguard, relates the following, which thook place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, through the vandium of Min Loty. The viter is notions of the Creator, than by studying the immensity of his works. No human mind can form any adequate conception of the vastness and examile with the sum to determine the fire of all these myriter's pocket.

Wm. Denton, Editor of the Vanguard, relates the following, which took place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, through the seading of the Creator's works, let us look through the contract to the extract:

"Spiritualism is here like it is in most places—very unpopular—mecred at by the hard all desembles. Yet we have a stand the fire of all designs in the first and their unavoidable inferences. But if the hard all these myring the immensity of the Creator, than by studying the immensity of the Creator, than

ated by a candle, the medium sitting at the end of a dinning table cod near the wall, while the others and in the center of the room.

CALL FOR FACTS.—Mr. B. Fauth, of Portsmouth, Va., writes us a genial and friendly letter, containing the "visible means of support." While the medium's hands were on the table a bell was rung under it, Br. F.'s letter contains many wholesome suggestions, which we shall various questions were answered by loud raps, and hands were clapped bear in mind. It is very true that there is still a demand for well autogether under the table repeatedly with great force. Mr. D. then took | thenticated facts, although the Spiritual Press has been laden with a sheet of paper and placed it under the table, and requested the Spirit them now for six years. We purpose, however, continuing regularly to tear it up, which was forthwith done and the fine fragments into to publish, from week to week, such as are indubitably established by which it was torn thrust from under the table. Mr. D. then took a tin testimony of the most undoubted character, and shall, as heretofore, dish full of flour and placing it under the opposite end of the table from devote from one to three columns week'y to such matter. We should

our readers with the following extract:

"Let me say, in conclusion, that your paper is calculated to do a great work, bringing the readers to a better insight of their present existence and opening their vision to appreciate the future. In a word, the editorials and selections are highly ed to make it a powerful medium in diffusing true knowledge and dispe carculated to make it a power in the gloom that has long hung over the minds of many. Our cause and do on the increase here, much to the alarm of the priests and their adherents

THOMAS G. YOUNG, Esq., Editor of the Saratoga Republican, whose superior intelligence and discriminatios entitle his opinion to the respect and confidence of the reader, speaks of our paper-in a recent etter-as destined to "win golden opinions from all sorts of people."

### Monders of Nature.

NEW MARMOTH CAVE.—The following account of a rival to the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, is taken from the Jefferson City (Mo.) Inquirer. From this description the cave must be truly a remarkable subterranean wonder. Were we as thoroughly acquainted with what

we can prove the one, we might easily establish the other. Are not Spiritualists inclined to run into sectarization! Are they set divided, and trying to establish theories among them? Let us hear from you is your paper on this subject."

Light is 2,500,000 years in traversing to our earth, moving at the velocity of twelve millions of miles in a minute."

"It has been calculated that a hundred millions of stars compose that portion of the Milky Way which is visible to man. Newton declared that the comet so fa

THE general impression, especially among the ignorant and super stitious, that comets are fearful and dangerous wanderers in the heav ens, and threaten the total destruction of the earth, is fast fading awa before the light of science. The only way to dissipate these mysterithe medium, requested the Spirit to give him the impress of its hand the pleased if such of our readers as have, within their experience or one terrors and appersitious notions, is to discuss and investigate them, and ascertain the true nature. We have faith in the permanency and and ascertain the true nature. harmony of the material Creation, and that, in the Divine economy this Earth will never be destroyed. The adjustment of the planetar and astral systems is too perfect and exact to admit of such catastro

"Although comets occupy an immense space in the heavens, supassing millions o any idea can be formed of it, is composed of a few pounds of matter, and, perhaps, only of a few ounces. And M. Babinet, well known in both hemispheres as one of the greatest authorities of his age, in physical astronomy, has gone so far in gespect to this subject as to say that the earth, in coming into collision with a comet, would be no more affected in its stability than would a railway-train coming in contact

THE following singular fact is related by Dr. Burnap, as having occurred under the personal observation of the late Gov. Brooks:

\*\*Sky College Special Control of Green and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, what was termed a "bannied house." So noterious had it become for noises, and nectural viried the facts to be such that fact the facts to be such that facts the fact to be such that facts the such that facts the read of the hands of the could be induced to occupy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of Sic, however, a family arrived from England, the head of which—being doubtless more familiar with read the dark use; a report of the European Control of the hands of the state time; and the head of the state time; and the state time; and the head of the count of the hands of the hands of the count of the hands of the count of the hands of

# THE SPIRITUAL AGE.

pastoral charge of the First Society in Philadelphia, but has leave of absence, and is in the country, seeking health among the hills and "by the brook side." We shall be happy to learn that his search has not been all in vain. Notwithstanding the extraordinary controversial talents of Mr. Thomas, he is scarcely less distinguished for the candor and charity with which he is wont to treat opposing sentiments and those who entertain and insulate them. those who entertain and inculcate them.

HENRY C. GORDON, widely known as a clairvoyant and trance spiritual medium, has been absent from his Rooms, in Philadelphia, for some days past, but has now returned, and may be found at his residence, No. 378 Chestnut street, below Juniper, and nearly opposite the U. S. Mint. Mr. Gordon will afford opportunities to such persons as may desire to investigate, to the extent that his health and other cir-

WE see it stated that Mr. G. A. Redman, the test medium, will leave this city on a western tour after the middle of July inst. He will attend to all engagements made with him for his services, at cities or villages near his route. Those wishing to make such arrangements will please address him at No. 784 Broadway, New-York.

MISS EMMA HARDINGE, well known to the Spiritual Public of New-York as a lady of more than ordinary native talent, of excellent educa-tion and of many brilliant accomplishments, will lecture to the friends at Dodsworth Hall, next Sunday morning and evening.

No More Grace.—By a recent enactment of this State, which took effect on the 1st instant, the usual allowance of three days' grace on all notes or bills payable at sight, or on a specific day after sight, at

MISS SPRAGUE again occupied the attention of the friends assembled at Dodsworth Hall last Suuday morning and evening. Her lectures were, as usual, well conceived and chastely and eloquently uttered.

Miss Beene is lecturing at Milwaukee, where we understand sh rill remain several Sundays, making short lecturing excursions to the surrounding villages during the week.

WILLIAM L. MARCY, Ex-Secretary of State of the United States and Ex-Governor of this State, died at Ballston, N. Y., on Sunday last, in the seventy-first year of his age.

DOUGLASS JERROLD, a shining light in the world of Literature, died in London on the 8th of last month, of rheumatic gout, in the 55th year

Rev. Charles S. Porter has resigned the pastorate of the Phillips' hurch, South Boston, on account of his having become a convert to

#### THE WEEDER.

BY JAMES NELSON.

"The servant earnestly desireth the shadow,"-Jon.

"THE morn is past, and yet the weeds are thick, And the fierce August sun pours on me burningly. O God !" she said, " send, send that shadow quick, Which I desire so yearningly.

"For me the heat and burden of the day, And a stern master who doth show no lenity; For him rich pleasure-lands stretch far away, With groves of cool serenity.

Above his meadows, into golden air, The rounded knoll uplifts its green protuberance, And ripening harvests wave and toss their hair, In golden-tressed exuberance.

There are cool woodlands, in whose dusk areades The very noonday seems of twilight ensulous; No heat wins there, but, in the silent glades, The gentle dews hang tremulous

"There the tall tulip crests the glorious scene, The stately monarch of those sylvan palaces; And its strong arms, like priests in ferial green, Lift up their golden chalices.

Through the thick leaves the tempered sunbeams sift, And pleasant shades are o'er the sward distributed; The worms may crawl; there thistle-down may drift, And I-I am prohibited.

"I faint with toil; yet keep my faith to all, Though none save God, regardeth me observantly. Father!" she cried, " when will that shadow fall, For which I pine so fervently?

Then came a shadow; but 't was icy cold, As of some swart, dread Angel o'er her hovering ; It wreathed around her with voluminous fold, And wrapped her in its covering.

Chill though it was, she hailed it with a smile; And, worn by years and grief and long infirmity, Lay down beneath it, slept a little while, And wakened in eternity.

#### THE BROKEN HEART.

London. Throngs of handsome and well-dressed women-a large re- nessing her singular and affecting situation. There was such a sweet tinue of the leading men about town—the dazzling light of chandeliers, and sorrowful expression about her pallid features, deepening occasion blazing like three suns overhead—the charms of music and dancing— ally into such hopelessness of heart-broken anguish, as no one could together with that tone of excitement then pervading society at large, contemplate without deep emotion. There was besides something land into almost daily enunciations of victory—all these circumstances, sight—in the circumstances which had occasioned her illness.

I say, combined to supply spirit to every party. In fact, England was almost turned upside down with universal feeling! Mrs.—, the lady and gazing in silence on her; "gone—and in glory! Ah! I shall see whose party I have just been mentioning, was in ecstacy at the eclat vihe young conqueror-I shall! How he will love me! Ah! I recolwith which the whole was going off, and charmed with the buoyant lect," she continued, after a long interval, "it was the Banks of Allan animation with which all seemed inclined to contribute their quota to Water' those cruel people made me sing-and my heart breaking the the evening's amusement. A young lady of some personal attractions, while! What was the verse I was singing when I saw "-she shudmost amiable manners, and great accomplishments, particularly musi- dered-"oh! thiscal, had been repeatedly solicited to sit down to the piano, for the purpose of favoring the company with the favorite Scottish air "The Banks of Allan Water." For a long time, however, she steadfastly resisted their importunities on the plea of low spirits. There was evidently an air of deep pensiveness, if not melancholy, about her, which ought to have corroborated the truth of the plca she urged. She did not seem to gather excitement with the rest, and rather endured than shared the gayeties of the evening. Of course, the young folks around her of her own sex whispered their suspicion that she was in love; and

tion in the peninsular campaign and to whom she was to be united on his return from the continent. It need not, therefore, be wondered at over the counterpage, as though she were playing the plane; a sudden that a thought of the various casualties to which a soldier's life is exposed—especially a bold and brave young soldier, such as her intended posed—especially a bold and brave young soldier, such as her intended had proved himself—and the possibility, if not probability, that he "There—there!" after which she relapsed into her former state of might, alas! never "Return to claim his blushing bride"

-but be left behind among the glorious throng of the fallen, sufficed illness, a letter was received from Paris by her family, with a black to overcast her mind with gloomy anxieties and apprehensions. It was, seal, and franked by the noble colonel of the regiment, in which Charles that she was prevailed on to be seen in society at all. Had her own young captain had fallen towards the close of the battle of Waterloo; ed, she would have sought solitude, where she might, with weeping and trembling, commend her hopes to Him" who alry officer shot him with his pistol right through the heart! The whole seeth in secret," and "whose are the issues" of battle. As, however, family, with all their acquaintance, were utterly shocked at the news—
Miss—'s rich contralto voice and skillful powers of accompaniment almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss were much talked of, the company would listen to no excuse or apolo
""s prediction. How to communicate it to the poor sufferer was gies; so the poor girl was absolutely beited into sitting down to the ance and displacency. Her sympathics were soon excited by the fine tones-the tumultuous melody of the keys she touched; and she struck into the soft and soothing symphony of the "The Banks of Allan Water." The breathless silence of the bystanders (for nearly all the company was thronged around) was at length broken by her voice, stealing, "like faint blue gushing streams," on the delighted ears of her auditors, as she commenced singing that exquisite little ballad with the

# And a winning tongue had he!'

when, to the surpsise of everybody around her, she suddenly ceased playing and singing, without removing her hands from the instrument, and gazed steadfastly forward with a vacant air, while the color faded from her cheeks, and left them pale as the lily. She continued thus for some moments, to the alarm and astonishment of the company-motionless, and apparently unconscious of any one's presence. Her elder sister, much agitated, stepped towards her, placed her hand on her shoulder, endeavored gently to arouse her, and said hurriedly, "Anne, Anne! what now is the matter?" Miss ---- made no answer; but a few moments after, without moving her eyes, suddenly burst into a piercing shrick! Consternation seized all present.

Sister-sister! dear Anne, are you ill!" again inquired her trembling sister, endeavoring to arouse her, but in vain. Miss --- did not seem either to see or hear her eyes still gazed fixedly forward, and could not bring out the words. till they seemed gradually to expand, as it were, with an expression of glassy horror. All present seemed utterly confounded and afraid to said Miss ---, interrupting me, with as clear and distinct tone of voice interfere with her. Whispers were heard, "She's ill-in a fit-run for as she ever had in her life. I felt confounded. Had the unexpected some water-good God, how strange !-what a piercing shriek!" &c. operation of the news I brought been able to dissolve the spell which At length Miss -- 's lips moved. She began to mutter inaudi- had withered her mental energies, and afforded promises of her restorably; but by-and-by those immediately near her could distinguish the | tion to health ? words, "There, there they are with their lanterns!-Oh! they are look- Has the reader ever watched a candle which is flickering and expiring out for the d-e-a-d! They turn over the heaps. Ah!-now- ing in its socket, suddenly shoot up into ah instantaneous brilliancy, no !-- that little hill of slain-see, see !-- they are turning them over one and then be utterly extinguished ! I soon saw it was thus with poor by one. There !- THERE HE IS !- Oh, horror! horror! - RIGHT | Miss -- All the expiring energies of her soul were suddenly col-THROUGH THE HEART!" and with a long shuddering grean she fell lected, to receive this corroboration of the vision (if such it may be senseless into the arms of her horror-stricken sister. Of course all called), and she would, were in confusion and dismay; not a face present but was blanched with agitation and affright on hearing the extraordinary words she uttered. With true delicacy and propriety of feeling, all those whose To return. She begged me, in a faltering voice, to read her all the letcarriages had happened to have already arrived instantly took their de- ter. She listened with closed eyes, and made no remark when I had parture, to prevent their presence embarrassing or interfering with the concluded. After a long pause, I exclaimed, "God be praised, my family, who were already sufficiently bewildered. The room was soon | dear Miss ----, that you have been able to receive this dreadful news thinned of all except those who were immediately engaged in rendering | so firmly !" their services to the young lady, and the servant was instantly dis- "Doctor, tell me, have you no medicine that could make me weep? patched with a horse for me. On my arrival, I found her in bed, still Oh, give it me, give it me; it would relieve me, for I feel a mountain at the house where the party was given, which was that of the young on my breast-it is pressing me," replied she, feebly, uttering the words lady's sister-in-law. She had fallen into a succession of swoons ever at long intervals. Pressing her hand in mine, I begged her to be calm, since she had been carried up from the drawing-room, and was perfectly and the oppression would soon disappear. senseless when I entered the bedchamber where she lay. She had not "Oh-oh-oh, that I could weep doctor!" She whispered something spoken a syllable since uttering the singular words just related, and else, but inaudibly. I put my ear close to her mouth, and distinguished her whole frame was cold and rigid; in fact, she seemed to have resomething like the words, "I am-I am-I am-I am-call her-hush," acceived some strange shock which had altogether paralyzed her. By the use, however, of strong stimulants, we succeeded in at length resunderstood it! With much trepidation I ordered the nurse to sumunderstood it! With much trepidation I ordered the nurse to sumunderstood it! With much trepidation I ordered the nurse to sumulate the store. MELODEONS from the store of t been better for her, judging from the event, never to have woke her again that entered, her eyes swollen with weeping, and seemingly half-suffofrom forgetfulness. She opened her eyes under the influence of the cated with the effort to conceal her emotions.

those standing round her bedside. Her countenance, of an ashy hue, was damp with claiming perspiration, and she lay perfectly motionless, except when her frame undulated with long, deep-drawn sighs.

kineli down at the beds a flaging her arms round her sister's neck, hissing the gentle sufficient you know me?" she groaned, kias-

He called me to join him-I was going-and you will not let me-but my fingers at the write law. It is sufferer, but could not feel whether I MUST go-yes, yes!"

said I, holding her hand in mine; "come, come, you must not give more!-Diary of a light way to such gloomy, such nervous fancies; you must not indeed. You

are frightening your friends to no purpose."

"What do you mean?" she replied, looking me suddenly full in the face; "I tell you it is true! Ah, me! Charles is dead-I know it-I saw him !- Shot right through the heart! They were stripping him, when-" and heaving three or four short, convlsive sobs, she again swooned. Mrs. ---, the lady of the house (the sister-in-law of Miss -, as I think I have mentioned) could endure the distressing scene no longer, and was carried out of the room fainting in the arms of ber husband. With great difficulty we succeeded in restoring Miss once more to consciousness; but the frequency and duration of her relapses began seriously to alarm me. The spirit being brought so often to the brink, might at last suddenly flit off into eternity without any one's being aware of it. I of course did all that my professional knowledge and experience suggested; and after expressing my readiness to remain all night in the house, in the event of any sudden alteration in Miss --- for the worse, I took my departure, promising to call very early in the morning. Before leaving, Mr. — had acquainted me with all the particulars above related; and as I rode home, I could not help feeling the liveliest curiosity, mingled with the most intense sympathy for the unfortunate sufferer, to see whether the corroborating event would stamp the present as one of those extraordinary occurrences which occasionally "come o'er us like a summer cloud," astonishing and perplexing every one.

The next morning about nine o'clock, I was again at Miss ----bedside. She was nearly in the same state as that in which I had left her the preceeding evening, only feebler and almost continually stupified. She seemed, as it were, stunned with some severe but invisible stroke. She said scarcely any thing, but often uttered a low, moaning, indistinct sound, and whispered at intervals, "Yes-shortly, Charles, shortly-to-morrow." There was no rousing her by conversation; she, noticed no one, and would answer no questions. I suggested the propriety of calling in additional medical assistance; and in the evening met two eminent brother physicians in consultation at her bedside. We came to the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, unless some miracle intervened to restore her energies, she would continue with us but a very little longer. After my brother physicians THERE was a large and gay party assembled one evening, in the had left, I returned to the sick chamber, and sat by Miss ----'s bednemorable month of June, 1815, at a house in the western suburbs of side for more than an hour. My feelings were much agitated at witowing to our successful continental campaigns which maddened Eng. psysterious and awing—something of what in Scotland is called second

"'For his bride a soldier sought her And a winning togune had he-On the banks of Allan water None so gay as she! But the summer grief had brought her, And the soldier—false was be—'

"Oh, no, no, never, Charles! my poor, murdered Charles-never!" she groaned, and spoke no more that night. She continued utterly deaf to all that was said in the way of sympathy or remonstrance; and if her in point of fact, it was well known by several present that 32 the net me nearly in peace. During the next two days she continued drooping rapidly. The only circumstance about her demeanor

over the counterpane, as though she were playing the piano; a sudden flush overspread her features; her eyes stared, as though she were How will it be credited, that on the fourth morning of Miss-

for while in the act of charging at the head of his corps, a French ca now a serious question, or whether to communicate it at all at present. plano, when she ran over a few melancholy chords with an air of reluct- The family, at last, considering that it would be unjustifiable in them any longer to withhold the intelligence, intrusted the painful duty to me. I therefore repaired to her bedside alone, in the evening of the day on which the letter had been received; that evening was the last of her life! I sat down in my usual place beside her, and her pulse, countenance, breathing, cold extremities, together with the fact that she had taken no nourishment whatever since she had been laid on her guished by a style at once simple and pathetic, remantic and fam bed, convinced me that the poor girl's sufferings were soon to terminmost touching pathos and simplicity. She had just commenced the ate. I was at a loss for a length of time how to break the oppressive silence. Observing, however, her fading eyes fixed on me, I determined, as it were, accidently, to attract them to the fatal letter which I then held in my hand. After a while she observed it; her eye suddenly settled on the ample coroneted seal, and the sight operated like an electric shock. She seemed struggling to speak, but in vain. I now wished to heaven I had never agreed to undertake the duty which had been imposed upon me. I opened the letter, and looking steadfastly at her, said, in as soothing tones as my agitation could command, "My dear girl, now don't be alarmed, or I shall not tell you what I am going to tell you." She trembled, and her sensibilities seemed suddenly restored; for her eyes assumed an expression of alarmed intelligence, and

> -, and brings word that-that-that-" I felt suddenly choked, "That my Charles is DEAD! I know it. Did I not tell you so!"

her lips moved about like those of a person who feels them parched

with agitation, and endeavors to moisten them. "This letter has been

received to-day from Paris," I continued, " it is from Colonel Lord

Bow her head and die."

searching stimulants we applied, and stared vacantly for an instant on "Oh, my darling, precious, precious sister Anne!" she sobbed, and | are also received at this Office.

"Oh, wretched, wretched wretched girl!" abo murmured at length, ing her forehead it in lancould I help weeping! All who had why have I lived till now! Why did you not suffer me to expire? entered were standing All rose bed, sobbing, and in tears. I kept

"Anne, dearest! why do you talk so? Charles is not gone. He will return soon; he will, indeed," sobbed her sister.

"Oh, never, never! You could not see what I saw, Jane," she shuddered; "Oh, it was frightful! How they tumbled about the heaps of dered; "Oh, it was frightful! How they tumbled about the heaps of God, she's dead?" "A light senseless on the floor. Alas!

God, she's dead?" "A light her broken-hearted patient was no

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To illustrate more clearly the great natural necessity of progress, let us trace the development of a world-we will say our Earth-and then the development of its products. To avoid innecessary repetition, and at the same time prevent all misunderstanding, we will set out with the idea that the whole is under the control of the Supreme Intelligence, whom men have named God, Jehovah, Allah, the Great Spirit, and whom we like best to call the Divine

Looking far back over a space of innumerable ages, we behold-not this wondrous orb, whose more refined elements have now become productive of life and beauty, elaborated but various of vital, active, intelligent, and sentient forms; rare state, floating apparently at large, in the realms of space. But although we can not yet perceive it, the Divine Motion has been generated; for it must have been inherent in the condition of Matter itself. There are two laws gradually coming into force. One of these, the law of Central Attraction, first unites, then condenses, binds together, and concentrates the masses, and thus produces an internal axis of motion-the other, operating in precisely the opposite direction, is the great counter-attraction, which we denominate the Centrifugal Force. These two forces, as is well known, and as may be very simply demonstrated, do not annihilate, but only control and balance each other, producing at the leap over the wild mountain passes—to roam the desert—or the condition of mankind. The aggregate of human expelife. Truth and Right are immortal. They may be put to amdria, described a machine in which a movement of continsame time an orbicular form to the mass, which is yet in a very rare state, and a line of motion which is the result of tree, or cleave with unruffled pinions the serene depths of generation, by age to age; while the ability to occupy in the pounder; but the essence escapes—it lives. It even gaththeir joint action, and therefore must be circular, or elliptical, the clear air. according as one or the other of the forces may, at any given time, predominate. This ellipsis is the orbit of the planet, which, in obedience to the unerring dictates of a great and ingly these few elementary fragments of a great idea; never refines. beautiful law, has thus been projected on the trackless plane

Here we have the rudimental globe, which, in the process of ages more, perhaps, becomes condensed by the action of its constitutional fires, and other elementary forces, into one great mass of pure mineral substance, without any trace of organism, or any aspect of life. All is one wide expansion of gray rock, and huge, precipitating crags, embedded in a and is lithographed in the very heart of the great globe inself. and progress; or if the elements of progress were purely from the carth; but the Spirit and Genius of nations was bepartial fluid, the yet unrefined septance from which shall come forth harder rock, and purer water. But barren and given motion; and, in its turn, motion has generated an at- finer elements and higher conditions, has been demonstrated siderable length of time, by any accidental circumstances, mosphere; and from this original supply of life and nutri- in our first chapter; and we are now prepared to unfold whatsoever; and the principle of progress is precisely the other European nations—and these of the world. ment, in due order shall come forth vitality, in a continually another link in the chain of causation—to take another most volatile—that is, the least material, and the most spirit-

lived awhile; and, in decay, deposited a kind of ashen or their Earth-temple, and in the early morning of Time. time, in a higher or lower plane of development, but simply earthly substance. Thus, in process of time, a light thin Then we shall more clearly comprehend how vast and won- whether the world at large suffers actual loss, in the decasoil was formed, where plants of a higher type might put derful has been the change. forth roots and grow. Thus each race, in dying, bequeathed There are many people who affect to believe that the affected by such events? We may be referred to the miserits corporeal substance to the common parent; and so, in world has made no progress, in any wise, since the days of able Italian, wandering amid the colonnades of departed have hundreds, if not thousands, of new discoveries and inprocess of ages, the soil was formed. As its elements were Adam; but this is a conclusion so unphilosophical, so untrue Rome—to the degenerate Greek, whastill lingers amid the originally drawn from the air, it follows, also, that the at- to all the most important facts in the case, that were it not classic scenes of his once unrivaled Attica—to the dark Nu. the missing gems, if we consider them in regard to the and finally led to the invention of the atmospheric engine, by mosphere itself was continually undergoing a process of re- so common, it would hardly deserve the trouble of an answer. bian, and the swart Egyptian, who plunder the traveler of absolute amount of good they may confer on the world. finement, by which it should be prepared for the nourish- But let such people observe-since they best comprehend the desert, unconscious of the golden ages when science low type were formed in the gross compound of fluid and before them. and finally arboracious ferns.

quadrupeds beyond all imagination gross and horrible, crept, naturally be associated with it. tation on which they fed.

types, and more complicated and exquisite machinery of compares, and again reasons; hence hainevitably progresses. there is an absolute amount of any good thing and one takes

the dry lands emerged into a finer and more vital atmosphere; and a proportional degree of progress appeared in onsters, the denizens of the first marshes, by a process of shapes of Fish, Bird. and Quadruped.

Nor had the good mother Earth been forgetful of hertable body continually growing finer, evolved more delicate and beautiful forms. And as the atmosphere was cleared of the gross matter with which it was laden, the light also be- his almost statue-like immobility of soul, or gazing around, horizon, to attain to yet higher altitudes, to diffuse abroad and the colors more beautiful, until from the dull iron gray, or kind of muddy olive-colored robes, which made Nature look like a hard old Quakeress, came forth the beautiful to the refreshing verdure of the forest foilage. And as the light grew more refined, by still more deligate processes, the corolla or blossom was claborated, while the light that nourished its beauty, projected yet lovelier hues into its exquisite mesh of cell-work-until the deep blue of heaven, the golden sunshine, the carmine blush of morning, the purple glory of evening, and all the splendors of the rainbow, were reflected on its delicate petals.

in their several conditions—to graze the quiet meadows—to with Manufactures—so with Arts—so with all that advances warfare is savage—can compass it about, or take away its commencement of the Christian era, Hero, a native of Alexwith winged forms of grace and beauty, to flit from tree to rience, which is knowledge, is bequesthed by generation to the sword, and crushed in the material form of their ex-

shalt thou look at an unfolding Rose, but its red lips shall ment, which has been unfolded by the law of Progress. The snowy petals of the lily are written over with its sub- of civilization, then gradually decline—and finally either fall, There is no death—there is no decay to lime truths-invisible, indeed, to the external eye, but legible and clear to the soul. It is inscribed on all nature. It its phases were a fixed fact, requiring certain specific condiis the most ancient of all histories; for it is old as the world, tions, as of time and place, in order to maintain its growth INTELLECTUAL GROWTH.

gross as it appears, the breath of God is in it, for that has lution, has been constantly and steadily progressing toward not be annihilated nor even effectually controlled, for a conascending series of ever more perfect and beautiful forms. step in the path of progress. Let us, for a moment, give ual, of any in the whole composition of society. Hence the On the sides of the bare rocks which had already emerged, our entire attention to the development of mental power in apparent fall and recession of the maises, are not always to first began to appear minute gray substances, which, only man as a race. Scenes of long-past ages shall rise at our be relied on as true indices of the absolute amount of light, adhering by their lower portion or disk-for they had no bidding; and we will retire behind them all, that we may which may have been attained, or lost, in any given period. roots-derived all their nourishment from the air. These obtain a better view of mankind on the very threshold of The question is not, whether a nation is, at any particular

velopment of animal life. Coral formations commenced very characteristics, is duly unfolded, make no further advances, all their ruins, only answers, "Where?"

early; and these, by depositing calcareous substances, which they had absorbed from the half-earthy finid in which they first wrought, contributed at the same time toward purify- nests and song of birds were armstrally perfect, and the the material. We behold the ruins; but we can not trace the So a few individuals, perhaps, became the natural absorbents ing the water, and elevating the land, to which they fur- cells of insects geometrically exact is now. And why is spirit which once animated them with the life and character nished the mineral basis of a softer and better soil. But this? Why have they made no improvement? We need of genius. Think ye that the minds of the Designer of Carmost of the animal forms were of the grossest types; for only not go very far in seeking for an answer. It is simply be- nac, the Architect of Luxor, the Sculptors of Elephanta, or ditions. Huge monsters of ugliness wallowed in the thick on what their instinct alone urges them to do. It follows, their peoples fell into decay, and "left the world no copy 1" doep; and giant lizards, and other sauri, with reptiles and then, since reason is essential to derelopment, that it would

But the refining principle was yet in continual operation. all external aids—in the nude attributes of a simple and un-Age by age, and cycle by cycle, the lower and grosser forms, cultivated nature. We behold in hims being of observation, having sampleted their mission in the work of Time, retired reason, and memory. He sees what is immediately before and held and made the minister of brute force, is, as well as leaving the process of development to be him; he studies and reflects; and, according to the clearness that of individuals, a violation of the rights of those who by continued by the last and highest in the ascending order of of his individual ideas, he comprehends. He remembers that means are deprived of their natural and just proportion life; each series in its death bequeathing to the world higher what is in his own past experience, or that of others. He of the common wealth or power. This must be so; for if

And so, after the recession of unknown ages, the waters back to the earliest, or silvan ages. Here we find Man a naturally belongs to him; and so on through larger appro were withdrawn to their great beds, basins and channels, and naked savage, inhabiting holes of the earth, and nourished priations. Hence it becomes clear that when a nation is the animal and vegetable forms. And thus, from those huge of the uses of fire-nothing of Agriculture, of the principles is but a tendency of the moral elements of vitality in the gradual refinement, arose at length the more symmetrical the first elements of speech. Yet that being, rude and gross equilibrium—that is, seek justice and right. obvious wants came to be supplied, one improvement sug- that can advance and do honor to the Race. gesting another, until there was a material change in human

We advance into later times. A patriarch makes some So when proper food and a fit element for respiration were propagated into other tribes. It is diffused, and continually and where also they are most wanted. Every principle of point—the history of Steam Power; for this will put the case d be glad, transmitted, and becomes the property of the world. So good must live. No machinery of savage warfare—and all in the strongest possible light. About a century before the So has Progress been taught in all things. And, Reader, them the truest and most important deductions-or the power ing martyr the divine principles for which he suffers may whoever, or whatever thou art, if thou hast read apprehend- which we denominate wisdom, continually strengthens and be sent forth with such a terrible and resistless energy as

whisper thee something of this history of Physical Develop- parent interruptions of this law, as essentially to disturb, if to conduct them into a wider sphere, and higher plane of not to destroy its force. Nations rise, attain a certain degree action. So it is. Only the phenomenal can be destroyed. or recede into utter barbarism. If human Nature in any of the living. Life, when once established, must have growth; material, the argument might be a plausible one. But we

dence of any of its members. Is the totality of a civilization

Was there less wisdom in the earth when Rome finally sat down in dust and ashes to mourn over her broken toys, Now, setting aside all History, all Literature, all records at the ruined baubles of her overgrown empire, than when her power overshadowed every land, as her fleets stretched over

The monopoly of power by nations, if it is forcibly attained But in order more clearly to illustrate this idea, let us go what belongs to two, it follows that one other must lose what by spontaneous productions of the soil-fruits, roots, and the founded on false principles, such as conquest, robbery, wrong mucilaginous bark and leaves of trees. He knows nothing in any form, and sustained by the same, that its destruction of Mechanics, of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an

But in the than collete the transition apparent loss was as much and truly a man, as the wisest sage of any mischief, apparent diminution of light; yet in reality it or with every other man's. One may capability for all human acquisition and achievement. And they may set in clouds, and darkness and blood, are not lost. yet we can hardly comprehend this, as we behold him, in They surely rise again on some more screne and beautiful sponding life. And thus, one by one, the most simple and Thought and Genius-to more excellent attainments in all

ommunicated to his neighbors, his tribe; and thence, by in- projected by the impulse of these convulsive changes into of the first magnitude? terchange of social feeling, or more probably by war, it is remote regions which they would not otherwise have visited. But leaving all minor matters aside, let us take a single they never could have had in the previous life, into the very But again it may be objected, that there are so many ap- soul that is expanded, and waiting to receive them-waiting

In the exterior fact nations have fallen and disappeared queathed to humanity-to the world. Thus Judea and That the material world, from the moment of its first evo- know that neither of these is true. The spirit of actions can Ethiopia enriched Egypt with the treasures of their wisdom in Science and Art. Egypt, in her turn, became the nursing mother of Greece, Greece of Rome, Rome of Britain and

It may be said that some particular arts, or processes of art, once known to the ancients, are now lost for ever, and we have no power to reach the excellence which, in these respects, our progenitors attained. If the mind were material, or could be confined in material forms, this argument also might hold good so far as it goes. But this is by no means the truth. Some particular facts have undoubtedly been lost; but who can tell what principles of great and universal knowledge of their full power. Savery's engine was used good may have been given in exchange for those facts? We for raising water; but its workings was faulty and wastedo not know; but we know this, that for every lost art we ful in the extreme, while from the unregulated high-pressure ventions, each of which may be of equal value with any of wants and difficulties suggested much study on the subject,

ment of higher grades of life. So also sea-weeds of a very facts, a few points which may now very properly be set drank at the fountains of the Nile, and art bequeathed imperishable monuments to the land of the Pyramids—ay and equaled in modern times. But even admitting the claim, it Potter, who found that head-work, for him at least, was betsolid, which was the first type of water. In the denser Between the development of the lower series and the su- to the ruins of perhaps more ancient american cities, where does not invalidate the strength of the general argument at ter than hand-work. He was employed to attend the cocks portions these in time formed large marshes, which over- perior, or human being, we observe this remarkable differ- the departed nations have left no representative, but only a all. There are several reasons for this. In the first place by which the steam was admitted and condensed, and the spread most of the Earth; and they became filled with a ence. In the inferior races the law of progress operates in blank silence, to tell us of the mental power, which is now more equally diffused through condensed steam and water drawn off. He conceived the rank growth of the lower tribes of Flowerless plants, gigan- a direction to unfold higher species in the human race to dors of Babylon the great? Where are the purple glories the masses, was in early times concentrated in individuals. happy device of tying two strings to the cocks, which he tic lichens, mosses, liverworts, mushrooms and sea-weeds, unfold higher individuals. Hence the one must progress, of Tyre-Tyre, the imperial mistress of the seas-who once And this was necessary, considering the common ignorance, fastened to the working beam above, that by its ascending the other must remain stationary. The lower animals, havand continually, along with this, there came to be a deing reached that point where the species, with all its proper is the progress of all these? The hollow voice of echo amid selves. These could not be reached directly, nor moved and this was soon done, more promptly and efficiently than collectively, but only through the more excitable persons, he could do. By this simple device the engine nearly trip-

manifest revelations of the Beautiful, the Sublime, the True. of the genius of a whole people; and hence the transcendent

And again, in rudimental ages the imaginative faculties such could respire, and be nourished, by then existing concause they are not gifted with reason, to reflect, and improve the Artists of Palenque and ancient Quito, died out when greatly predominate; and the arts connected with them are cultivated, and approach their maximum of excellence, perhaps, before the Reason, which is of much slower growth, can have become matured, or even conscious of the strength it is destined to wield. Yet shall we say that the Fine Arts have a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of their cultivators were more ennobling than those of Science? Was Homer, or Praxitiles, a greater, or even a finer genius than Archimedes, who bequeathed to the world those great mechanical laws which governed it for eighteen centuries? Was Tubal Cain less nobly endowed than the tuneful Jubal? We are so accustomed to regard whatever involves the necessity of mechanical labor, as being essentially vulgar, that we are hardly prepared to judge in this matter; and yet we shall, at no very distant period, see things more clearly.

Every great genius is not the property of himself, nor of is people, nor of his nation, but of the world; and what is rue of the greater, is also true of the lesser lights. All power for good is public property. It may be confined or appropriated for a while; but it ultimately reverts to its true aw. It seeks equilibrium as naturally and necessarily as air, and light and heat. Thus there is an introfusion of eveldest daughters, the Plants. The gross fabric of the vege- subsequent times; for he had within himself the germs of never is; nor can it be so. But the great luminaries, though his own original genius; but this will be modified, more or less, by all that have gone before, by all that immediately preceded, by all that constantly surround him. In Copernicus we behold not himself alone, put a partial transfusion of came clearer; and this again produced all that is lovely in in the dumb wonder of his unconscious power. These germs through wider spheres a more brilliant illumination and a the spirit of the Samian Sage; and again, was not Pythagotint and shade of hue—the fabric growing continually finer, of intellect, infected by the vitality of the physical conditions, more enduring life; and thus the apparent interruption may ras, himself, an impersonation of the wisdom of ages that had were irritated, and finally inspired by a tendency to correlead the way to more signal and determined victories of gone before, yet conjoined with his own pre-determined and original genius? If Ptolemy had not studied, and recorded his observations, would Hipparchus, who was his immediate Great and good actions never die; for although they may successor in the line of genius, have made his great discovnot be remembered, nor even known in the form, they are sry of the precession of the equinoxes ? Or if Vitruvius had essentially immortal. And when a nation is overcome by hot written, should we have had a Michael Angelo? And mprovement, perhaps in tillage. He dies; but his son has brute force, all there is in it of good-all that is vital-must so we may say of a Franklin, a Kepler, a Newton, a D'Alalready been instructed. He looks further into the matter, still live. They pass into other nations. They go with tembert, a Laplace, a Cuvier. Had their not been other and brings out a more important praciple. The secret is messages of light and love to other shores. They may be great lights in the firmament, would these have been stars

> steam, issuing from lateral orifices, in arms placed at right best manner the premises thus obtained, and to draw from ers new life and power. In the expiring agonies of the dy- angles to the revolving axis. About the beginning of the seventeenth century, Branca, an Italian engineer, conceived the idea of giving motion to a wheel, by a blast of steam blown against its axis. About the same time De Caus, a French engineer, proposed to raise a column of water by the pressure of steam, confined in a vessel above the water which

About the middle of the seventeenth century the celebrated Marquis of Worcester published his great work, "A Century of Inventions," in which he describes a steam-engine to be worked by high-pressure; and it is quite probable that he had conceived some idea of the clastic force of steam. Toward the close of the same century the principle of the atmospheric engine was shadowed forth in the mind of Papin, a French engineer, who sought to obtain a moving power by introducing a piston into a cylinder, and producing a vacuum under it, by a sudden condensation of the steam by coal; but he made no practical application of his theory.

The first actual worker of a steam-engine was Thomas Savery, an Englishman, who obtained a patent for his invention in 1698. Savery combined the ideas of Worcester and Papin, or the principles of the clastic pressure and susceptibility of condensation in steam; but he was very far both from an exact understanding of these properties, and a Newcomen, a blacksmith, and Cawley, a glazier, of Dart-Again, it is said that the artistic faculties of the ancients mouth, England. An important improvement in this ma-

led its power, while at the same time it gave Master Potter what was of vastly more importance to himself, just then, opportunity and leave of absence for the enjoyment of play

among his fellows. This engine, thus improved, held its place until the gonins of Watt was brought to bear upon the subject. Watt was Progress is the Common Law of the Uniberse. an instrument-maker of Glasgow; and by seeming accident his mind was brought into the study of steam-power. A model of the atmospheric engine, which was used in the lecture-room of the University, being out of repair, it was put into his hands for mending; when, in the experiments he was obliged to make, he perceived the faults of the machine, and discovered some of the most important phenomena connected with the evaporation of water. Filled with delight at obtaining results so unlooked for, and so grand, he at once sought an interview with Dr. Black, professor of Natural the advanced intellect of the times as an universal law Philosophy at the University, and laid the subject before Change is perpetually going on in all departments of the him; when for the first time he became acquainted with the creation. This change we see takes place in all individuallearned Doctor's theory of latent heat, which his own observations had most strikingly confirmed. By study and continued experiment, Watt came at length to understand and cosmical growths from the igneous mass that filled the areas demonstrate very clearly, the the properties of elasticity and of space, to the present rounded, solidified and inhabited condensation, on which the whole mechanical power of earths. As we can not conceive any absolute increase of steam depends.

Fulton, taking up the steam-engine where Watt left it, in out of nothing, this development must take place by inces-1793 conceived the idea of applying it to wheels in the nav- sant and eternal changes of state. These changes are effectigation of vessels, which in 1803 was carried into operation, ed in various ways and according to various subordinate by building a boat to be introduced into the waters of the laws in the different kingdoms. Each entity progresses or is appropriated to his alfhood. The will in its integrity is Seine. In 1809, Fulton, in connection with his brother-in- develops according to the law of its own nature and destiny. law, Mr. Livingston, built the first steamboat in America, The mineral develops according to one law, the vegetable which navigated the Hudson at the rate of five miles an hour. And now, not only our lakes and rivers are alive with the human according to another. While each separate desteamers, manifesting vast improvement in power, economy and speed, but steamships are plying between distant continents, and will soon traverse every section of the entire changes, marked only by geological chronology. So in like the source of all life and energy is within.

And why, it may be asked, did not Hero reach the conception of Worcester, Worcester that of Watt, and Watt the table kingdom undergoes general changes. The vegetation idea of Fulton? Why, but because the world was not prepared-they were not prepared. The elements must be had before they can be combined, arranged and brought into the unity of a great and successful operation. We can see by this how a great idea, being once shadowed forth to the vision of some master-mind, is brought nearer, and seen more clearly by the next; and so on through a series of minds, types have taken their places. every one, perhaps, unfolding some great principle-until at length, when distant ages, it may be, have contributed to develop and accumulate the means-to purify and concentrate, verted subject; but its progress and development from the the light, the whole thought evolves itself in all the beauty, rude savage or barbarian of the remote ages, up to the inpower, and splendor of its full conception!

How, think ye, would Noah, or the most accomplished Tyrian, or even Archimedes himself, be affected by a view of one of our Ocean-steamers, with all its machinery in full operation? Would he not be stricken dumb with astonishment, almost amounting to terror, at such a wonderful exhi. ahead of his age or people. The mass of humanity was still bition of human power?

And not less important and rapid have been the improvements of machinery for the manufacture of cotton. It was not until after the eighteenth century had passed its meridian, that the great advances in that department began to be made; for since then Hargreaves has invented the jenny, Arkwright the spinning-frame, Cartwright the power-loom, and Whitney, an American, the machine for clearing

post or the seed. There is, perhaps, no more wonderful triumph of inventive genius and power, than may be seen in a cottonmill in complete and successful operation. By the help of machinery one person can superintend as much work as two or three hundred could have done only a century ago; and when these advantages cease to be a monopoly, and become the property of the race, by giving to the poor man and to every man his proper share of the advantage, there will be a still more decided change for the better.

Look at a Crystal Palace, the light and graceful structure that covers whole acres, and yet appears so delicate and fairylike! Would one of the ancients have believed that it was planned and wrought at a distance from the spot, and that, of thought when compared with the ponderous movement of too, with such admirable nicety, that it goes together with out the variation of a hair's breadth? What a triumph of ebject or entity, must therefore be incalculably quick and art is here! Was there anything in the structure of the rapid, while the vast general mass moves on slowly at great Pyramids to compare with it?

The strength of the fabled Titans is eclipsed by the giant fire-steed, who walks through earth and sea, the most territhe control of man? Behold, is not the lightning itself caught and bound by the power of our iron will, subdued, and bound by the power of our iron will, subdued, and pushing along up from behind, but an unfolding and flowersent forth, obedient as a carrier-dove, and taught to bear ing out, as it were, from the interior, as exemplified by the book or an essay in one state of mind, and disbelieve and remessages from man to man, unharmed beneath its very fiery growth of a seed. All activities and change in the Universe wing ? Could any person have comprehended this even a comes from within and not from without, as has been sup-

plest of which might illustrate the law of Progress; but we along slowly. Interiorly everything has a finer and pure have said enough to show that Society is developed by the and quicker action, while externally its action abates and the inquirer is under at the time he reads or investigates, souls was taught by Jesus and has been believed by spiritually minded same laws as the Individual; and that a truly great idea is not the property of a single man, or people, or period of time, but of all mankind, and all time; for it can not stand alone, but is, and must be, more or less intimately associated with Confining ourselves to the human plane, we recognize the all the light that precedes, and all that follows it. By the fact, that all general humanitary progress takes place from found, and form just conclusions in regard to it. But if his power of sympathy and emulation, the love of gain or the individual growth. It is the advanced individuals that make hope of good, one improvement suggests another-one inven- an advanced society. The whole burden of human-progress tion another; and in spite of all present monopoly, what- rests upon individual advancement; so that the responsiever advantages may accrue, are, in the long run, common stock. Thought flows into thought; mind leagues itself with mind; and every new impulse of a higher truth-a more exalted sense of right-must hasten the civilzation of

TALENT AND GENIUS .- Industry is the peculiar characteristic of Talent. Intuition belongs to Genius. Talent, by the portant to understand the manner by which we advance, slow and difficult process of careful study, discovers the truth, while before the rapt soul of Genius it stands revealed forever. Talent accomplishes its mission by protracted labor; Genius reaches the goal as the eagle descends from the lofti- It is this: they conceive that, being under the law of progest summit to grasp his legitimate prey. While the one pataiently collects materials, out of which may awe and almost darken the soul with its massiveness, the other utters its sort of duress in the matter, and whether they will it or not brain by the eye or the microscope, and the examination of oracular decrees, and secures acquiescence by the electrical that they will sfill unconsciously progress, and that it will the structure and nature of a thought, or an emotion of the vere, the other two jurymen were uncomonly sharp; and, as might power of its volition.

finite scale of the Universe.

# The Spiritual Age.

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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

#### THE LAW OF PROGRESS.

PROGRESSION or Development, is generally regarded by ized entities, from one specific state and relation to more advanced conditions, as exemplified on a large scale by the any external considerations; if it has been overruled by any substance, which would involve the creation of something according to another, the animal according to another, and partment of the mineral kingdom undergoes special changes, the whole mineral kingdom gradually undergoes general manner, while the different genera and species of vegetation are constantly undergoing specific changes, the whole vegeon the globe now is vastly different from what it was in the early ages. So also while each race of animals perfect through time their organisms and change their condition, the whole animal kingdom slowly undergoes general changes. Thus like the vegetation, entire races of animals have become extinct and new and more advanced and perfected

The human kingdom is no exception to this law. Concerning its origin we do not now speak. That is a controtelligence and refinement of the nineteenth century, is obvious. There were spots on the globe inhabited by tribes and nations who indeed reached a very advanced growth. But those were particular instances of development, just as erly his, and by which his quality is judged, while the open we occasionally see a single individual outstrip and shoot behind. But now the nations are almost all advanced-at least the majority of them, so as to make it the rule instead

When we reflect upon this all-extended growth or development, we see that the changes in each individual go forth more rapidly than the changes of the genera, and the changes of the genera more rapidly than the changes of the plane or kingdom. Thus many gone if individual to scend into the vegetable and mineral kingdoms for illustration) may pass from the earth, before any marked change is perceptible in the race or age. To note these general changes we must take in a larger period of time, just as the cosmologist, to definitely note the changes in the earth's growth, must include in his view whole geological equinoxes. But when we descend to individual minutiæ, we hourly see these changes rapidly taking place under our eye. Thus the more specially and interiorily we particularize, the more rapidly these changes take place. When we penetrate the interior elements and essences of an entity, these changes go forward with vast celerity, as exemplified by the action the body. The interior activities or changes of state of any

Now all growth or development takes place from these interior activities or changes of state. Their life is in its essence or germ, and from thence it expands and unfolds; properly opened, if it does not desire the truth, if it looks at meric media, that this large religious denomination, now numbering posed. The Fountain of all Life is within and eternally acts In the bare glance we have taken of the subject we have from within. The more interiorly we penetrate any thing as ridiculous and absurd, that which he in another mood and passed by thousands upon thousands of minor arts, the simcomparatively ceases.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that all growth or progress must take place from the development of individuals. bility of human progress devolves upon each individual. Let us therefore confine ourselves to the progress of the individual.

Although we all acknowledge that each individual, as well as the race, is under the law of progress, yet there is a versy rarely ever convinces the combatants, but on the convariety of opinions among the philosophers and thinkers of trary only serves to rivet them in their own convictions. our school as to the mode of that progress. It is just as imas to know of the law of progress. Now we apprehend that subjects. The investigation of scientific questions is more cles, so-called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect." there is a radical and mischievous error among Spiritualists touching the manner of this individual growth or progress. ress, they are carried along by it and made to advance per force and nolens rolens. They think that they are under a there is between the examination of the substance of the vestigation. According to the N. Y. Herald, finally be all right with them. They think that the law of mind. The former is external and done by the natural eye, have been expected, the experiment was an utter failure. progress acts upon them from without and by constraint and the latter is psychical, and done by the mental eye. In the

fraught with fatal cosequences. We are and have long the phenomena. been persuaded of the beyond all shadow of a question, and we know that this ree nas had and does have a most pernicious influence por the lives of those who hold it. Let him who does so lok to it in time.

All moral and writing growth takes place through the will of the subject. Nowth or development in strictness is but the expanding desifying, and enlarging of the individuality. Whateveraction a man appropriates to himself; whatever action be drinctively calls his own, and in truth properly belongs to hin springs from and is the product of his self-conscious will If his will has been dominated by extraneous circumstates and influences, so as to constrain and determine its action from without, the action does not properly belong to hin and attach to his individuality. All arbitrary control over he will, of whatsoever kind, is vicious and unnatural. When the will acts free from all external influence and duress, and in full self-consciousness, then the action, whatever it may be, properly belongs to the man, and a self-conscious spontineity, and when this spontaneity is preserved free from all external and misdirecting influences, growth, development, individualization, progress, or call it what you will, goes on rapidly in true order, and is permanent and enduring. Progress then truly takes place from within outward, for the jource of all progress is within, as

But we will be more analytical and specific. Love, in a general sense, as including all the human affections, impulses and desires, is the essential substance of the soul. The love moves the will, or rather the will is the love in action. Hence it is eternally and universally true, that whatever a man loves most, that he wills. And whatever he wills, that he carries forward into actios, provided he is not restrained by external considerations Consequently the will disc oses the real nature and quality of the man. His will may be re strained from going forth into ultimate action by public morality, by the law, by cuniary loss or gain, by family considerations and many other external circumstances. He may have a secret and private will contradistinguished to his open and public will. This secret and private will is always a spontancity, whereas the open and public will may be constrained and spurious, as begotten under duress. Yet nevertheless the secret and private will is the one which is propand public will, if contrary to the secret and private one, is non-meritorious and illegitimate. Hence whatever a man secretly wills, truly belongs to him, be it good or evil, and attaches to his individuality. In no other way can he "progress" his individuality. All individual growth and development thus takes place from and through the interior will of the person. It is this will that aggregates and expands the moral and spiritual individuality. To progress and become better we must will to do so. There is no other mode which no was healthy advance to nigher planes or me No truer gospel was ever written. The will is the central iii, 17, "Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty,"

## CONDITIONS OF INVESTIGATIONS.

THE state of mind which we bring to the investigation of make the following extract: is not open to perceive the light and the objects it contains, mesmeric certainly offers curious topics for scientific investigation, and it will not likely see anything. If the mind is not open to the reception of the truth, it will not be received. If it is not mental association. But it is not as a body of people interested in mesaccept it. In one mood and at one period he may denounce

The whole state of feeling and peculiar condition of mind tigates, sincerely desiring to know the simple truth, and in an affirmative state of mind, he will, according to the measure of his capacity, perceive the truth, if there is any there to be I look upon the alliance of this movement with measurerism as accimind is preoccupied by an opposing system which he deems true, and he reads or investigates in a negative state of mind, opposing, repelling, and centrifugating the subject, it is scarcely possible that he should discover anything truthful an attitude of hostility toward it. It is hence that contro-

This free, open, sincere and affirmative state of mind is pertaining to the mind and soul, is more fugacious and inte- its voluntary judgment with regard to the influence of Spir-

plane of progress, whe they, in the meantime, indulged all fore the phenomena can be produced, in like manner as the their perverted approces, passions, lusts, and cupidities. man who reads a book or an essay must be in a right state

The Cambridge Investigation, which lasted three days, turns out to be rather barren of results. It is, we understand, agreed the world. It takes dall responsibility from the conscience he can perceive and accept the truth it may confain. Hence on by the party present, except the Cambridge Committee and shifts it upon the la. It paralyzes the will and licences a circle of skeptics and opposers not only close up the recept- and the representative of the Courier, that there was nothman's cupidities a suppression thus in a manner ive avenues of truth in their own minds, but they project an ing proved or disproved by the trial. Dr. Gardner simply defeats the very purpe of the law. It is a fatal error, and an antagonist mental sphere which stifles the out-coming of

#### THE SPIRITUAL COUNTENANCE.

THOSE who are familliar with the modern Spiritual Pheomena will have observed the transfiguration of the countenance of the trance-speaking mediums, while under the control of Spirit intelligences. This transfiguration is in the degree that the medium is entranced by the spirit. It is also of a nature and kind corresponding to the nature and kind of the communicating intelligence. If this be good, pure and wise, the countenance of the medium will take on a beauty and spirituality of expression, a single line of which we can not trace in her normal moments. The soft, sweet and yet brilliant expression of the eye is specifically different from its natural state, the brow is pure and fair, the roice tuned to a soft and affectionate melody, and the whole countenance radiant with sweet and angelic smiles. We have seen the naturally thick, expressionless and homely Dreats of some mediums, undergo a discrete change in the

ality and grace we in vain sought after in their outward and

Now if the spirits out of the body can thus change the expression of the countenance of the medium, why may not the spirit in the body, by a change of its condition from a low natural state to a high spiritual one, work a similar change upon the countenance which would be permanent? We see the same phenomena take place in natural order every day. The countenance and even the form and bearing of a person, measurably changes from a thick, heavy and gross expression, and a downcast and stooped demeanor to and gross state, to one of spiritual purity and goodness. The the question of the existence of the phenomena or their spira person of rude and irregular features is homely, when he of this, would not rashly conclude, as the Cambridge Comthat gleams out from behind the features, and which trans- Ten thousand as good witnesses as they are, and as compebeauty molds the expression of the features into Jurrespondence with it. Very true, it will not alter the hereditary form, duce their Report awarding the \$500, or rather not awardit will not change a grey eye to blue, nor an i regular nose ing it: to a straight one, yet it will change their expression as as to put them, as it were, in the back ground, and make the inner beauty prominent and captivating. There is, we believe, a great practical truth in this suggestion. Honesty, purity and love have their lawful physiology, and facial expression. Every love, impulse, affection, and indeed every power or activity in the universe, is in the constant effort to express itself outwardly in its true and orderly form.

### DEMAND FOR A RATIONAL FAITH.

We have just finished the perusal of a sermon entitled thed from the text in 2 Cor. point of progress-the interior focus which individualizes all by Rev. A. D. Mayo, in the Division-street church, Albany. influxes and from whence radiate all the actions of a man. It is a vigorous and forcible presentation of the doctrine of It is very true the general progress of the mass may carry a Christian Liberty, as viewed from a very elevated stand-point. man forward by outward stress, yet still he is not interiorly In discussing the subject of Spiritualism the able author and truly progressed, but like the rude barbarian of the mid- takes very comprehensive views of its developments and uldle ages, externally polished by civilized life and living out timate uses, regarding it as a "great cry of the popular of his time in the nineteenth century, his interior will is still heart after a rational faith in immortality." He seems howbarbarian, and when he passes to the spiritual world and his ever to have overlooked the fact that this rapping, "tipping. constrained and spurious will is abolished, he takes his place in the "dark ages" of the unprogressed spirits.

of tables and "constituting of mainscots," is fast reducing our faith in immortality, hitherto but conjecturar, to a sectionate verity, and thus constituting it that "rational faith" which the popular heart of the nineteenth century desames. We

any subject, is of the first importance. All reception of truth is according to the state of the recipient subject. If the eye as Spiritualism. It has two sides, the measure and theological. The we shall, probably, one day derive from it much light on the obscure problems of the influence of mind on matter, and the laws of loctrine of the Immortal Life taught by Jesus. The materialism of our ject it in toto, and at another time read it in another state of society has brought the popular faith in immortality to a very low ebb; mind, and see it in a wholly different light and believe and while the evangelical church has so caricatured the sublime idea of its doctrines of probation, judgment, heaven and hell, that the people have begun to feel this part of their balief slipping from them. The natural naticism and piety which some mistake for a new Gospel; yet all that a rational spiritualist believes of the future life and the comm will always influence his conclusions. If he reads or inves- people for eighteen centuries. But we, in America, were getting so far away from that sublime doctrine, in our life and theology, that human nature could endure it no longer, and by a great rebound has shown how the soul of man needs the assurance of an endless existence dental and temporary. The tipping tables and rattling wainscots will, heart after a rational faith in immortality will shiver nur

in post time, be left with other prodigies in the hands of curious men of infentific leisure for experiment; but this great cry of the popular churches, and burst the bonds of many a man now enfolded in mater alism or petrified into theological marble. We shall learn out of it and consistent. Such a spirit closes up the avenues of his schat it means in the 19th century to believe in the immortality of the soul; mind against all influx of truth, and arrays him interiorly in and it will be found that this doctrine will come to us fraught with vaster relations, suggesting larger duties, and elevating with nobler aspirations, than to the darkened masses of the early ages of Heathenism or middle ages of Christianity.

THE BOSTON INVESTIGATION .- "It is the opinion of the Committee more especially important in the investigation of spiritual derived from observation, that any connection with Spiritualistic Cir-

tangible and objective, whereas the investigation of subjects | We can not understand why the Committee thus gives us rior. Their objects and subjects are of a specifically differ- itualistic Circles, unless it be as a sort of an apology for the ent nature. There is the same difference between them that imperfect and frivolous manner which characterized the in- at the office of this paper. Perhaps Br. Clark-in the application of

"Prof. Agassiz was as jolly as usual, Prof. Pierce looked terribly se-

And now, as an excuse for thus approaching the investi-Music .- There are chords in Nature which man may reach. duress, instead of acting from within themselves. They con- investigating Committees. We understand, These vibrate with a lofty harmony at his touch; but only secure that it will sooner or later arbitrarily overrule their with mind. Hence the condition of the investigating mind importance to the religious world, these savans say that the span of Deity can reach the octave and awaken the propensities, habits and wills, and compel them to become is of supreme importance. It is true, that many of the phethunder-tones of that sublime dispason which shakes the in- better and wiser; or that it will act upon their will, and with- nomena of modern Spiritualism are external and physical, als and degrades the intellect." They thus endeavor to make poeted, from the railing of the Boston Courier at the 'attempt of the line of the state out any effort upon their part, change it from the will of evil and address the outward senses; yet we are inclined to Spiritualism father their short-comings, by having for once Spiritualism to impose their ones unreasonable and hypothetical condito the will of good. Consequently they complacently wait think that these phenomena depend more upon this free, connected themselves with a "Spiritualistic Circle." The tions.' We learn, also, that although Dr. G. failed to produce the phenomena depend more upon this free, RECREATION.—So necessary is recreation, says a late phi- for the redeeming influence and operation of this law to work open, sincere and affirmative state of mind in the medium apology is sufficient, and their wisdom shines bright even losopher, that if you should build school-houses without play- a change in their nature, and gradually turn them from the and the investigators present, than we have hitherto believed. through the degredation which their intellects have suffered grounds, nobody would get beyond short division in a lifetime. error of their ways and push them along up the inclined | The mental and spiritual conditions must be first right be- by contact with a "circle."

#### THE CAMBRIDGE INVESTIGATION.

failed to produce the required phenomena. The causes of this failure we will not here undertake to determine. The Report of Dr. Gardner and his friends will disclose the fact whether the conditions were strictly complied with on the part of the Cambridge investigators. The correspondent of the Tribune, who was present at all the sessions. thus speaks

"The Cambridge investigation into Spiritualism proved to be, proprly speaking, no investigation at all. I was present at all the ses and took notes of all that occurred. So far as I can see, the matter rests precisely where it did before. Nothing was proved or disproved. The committee, I believe, think differently, and will report in a day or two Until their report is published, I feel bound to abstain from publishing the details of the sessions. They are entitled to be heard first. I can the Committee consisted of Professors Peirce, Agassiz, and Horsford of Harvard University, and of Dr. B. N. Gould, jr., of the Albany Observatory, who resides in Cambridge. Dr. Gardner conducted the exhibitions on the part of the spirits. The Hon. George Lunt, the poet and novelist, represented the Courier, of which he is one of the editors.
Your correspondent represented the Traveller. The other spectators were Mr. Adams, the founder of the Exercess which bears his name, the Rev. Allen Putnam, and Major . Rains & Newburgh, N. Y. The three last gentlemen named are Spiritualists. Dr. Luther V. Bell of Charlestown was also present by invitation of Dr. Gardner. He was formerly Superintendent of the McLean Asylum for the Insane, is a distinguished politician of the old Whig school, and was last year the Whig candidate for Governor. He is a man of ability and character, an eminent physician, and having for two years made a careful and extended investigation of the manifestations, has come to the conclusion that they really exist, and are not the result of imposture or delusion. He tells me that he has repeatedly seen a table move without being touched at all. His inquiry into the phenomena has been pur sued systematically, and in the most thorough manner. When he commenced it, he was an utter unbeliever in the reality of the mani-

In addition to the above, we have the authority of the one of refinement, beauty and grace, just in the degree that Boston Traveller for saying that the trial was in "no sense. the state of his affections and thoughts change from a low an investigation," and could not be regarded as determining habitual state of the soul enstamps itself upon the expression | itual origin, one way or the other, but simply left them where of the features. It is hardly possible for us to truly say that they found them. The candid and philosophic mind, in view or she is pure, wise and good. There is a spiritual beauty mittee has done, that the whole is a stupendous delusion. figures them with a divine expression. This inner spiritual tent investigators, because free from bias, absolutely know to the contrary. Before further comment we will here intro-

> "The Committee award that, Dr. Gardner having failed to produce before them an agent or medium who 'communicated a word imparted to the spirits in an adjoining room," 'who read a word in English written inside a book or folded sheet of paper, who answered any question 'which the superior intelligences must be able to answer,' who tilted a piano without touching it, or caused a chair to move a foot;' and having failed to exhibit to the Committee any phenomenon which, under the widest latitude of interpretation, could be regarded as equivalent to either of these proposed tests, or any phenomenon which required for its production, or in any manner indicated a force which could tech-nically be denominated spiritual, or which was hitherto unknown to science, or a phenomenon of which the cause was not palpable to the Committee, is, therefore, not entitled to claim from The Boston Couries the proposed premium of \$500.

It is the opinion of the Committee, derived from observation, that any connection with spiritualistic circles, so-called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect. They therefore deem it their solemn duty to warn the community against this contaminating influence, which surely tends to lessen the truth of man and the purity of woman.

"The Committee will publish a report of their proceedings, together with the results of additional investigations and other evidence, independent of the special case submitted to them, but bearing upon the pendent of the special value of the subject of this stupendous delusion.

"BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Chairman,

"LS. AGASSIZ,
"B. A. GOULD, Jr.,
"E. N. HORSFORD

CAMERIDOR, June 29, 1857." ago, a Committee of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, of which Dr. Franklin was a member, made a similar investigation and pronounced a like hasty and precipitate judgment in relation to the phenomena of Mesmerism and Clairvoyance. This was one of the few scientific blunders which Dr. Franklin committed, and his admirers and disciples have had a great deal to do to vindicate his memory and reputation from this inconsiderate act. We religiously believe that Prof. Agassiz will yet live to be ashamed of ever having signed the above report. Although gantly transcended the legitimate duty of a scientific comnission, and assumed the prerogative of guardians or censors of public morality. We do not think it properly belongs to Prof. Agassiz, or any other College Professor of the Natural Sciences, while investigating scientific problems in his laboratory, or elsewhere, to go out of his way to denounce as immoral and impure the religious and moral convictions of some three millions of his fellow citizens, and caution the community against their faith. We think that his fellow citizens are able to take care of their own morals. Before our next issue we hope to have the reports in full of both ommittees, when we will have something further to say on this subject. Meanwhile the reader will peruse the editorial paper headed "Conditions of Investigation."

LATER DISPATCHES.—We learn from the last number of the Spirititual Clarion that the Spiritual Telegraph is still published at 342 Broadway, and that S. B. Brittan is the Editor. We must have been labor ing under a psychological hallucination in supposing that we dissolved our connection with that journal some months since. Our cotemporary also informs us that the Christian Spiritualist may be obtained at "553 Broadway, N. Y., at two dollars," and that Partridge & Brittan publish Tiffany's Monthly, at three dollars. Now, it occurs to us that the Spiritualist 'shuffled off its mortal coil' some time ago, and that Br. Tiffany-for reasons long since rendered obvious-did the same thing

LATEST NEWS .- According to the Clarion, S. W. Courtney, Pittsburg, Pa., is one of the "scattering" Lecturers on Spiritualism. Br. W. S. Courtney has been living in this immediate vicinity for a year past, and will be found (in a sufficiently concentrated form) every day the term "scattering "-refers to Br. Courtney's ability to put the enemies of Spiritualism to flight. If this is the sense, he is all right, and

AT the time of our going to press we have no further intelligence or however, through indirect but reliable sources, that the " conditi stipulated for by Dr. Gardner and friends, were disregarded and set at naught by the Cambridge Professors and their abetters. This we susnomena before the Committee and in its presence, yet when the media were removed to another room, or when the Con phenomena were produced in abundance. Dr. G., we learn, has invited

## Spiritual Phenomena.

In the phenomena of Somnambulism, popularly so-called, the agency of Spirits is often so clearly manifested as to be plainly distinguishable of Spirits is often so clearly manifested as to be plainly distinguishable by the enlightened observer. Some Spirit induces the sleep and develops the remarkable power of vision which usually accompanies the state. The unconscious sleeper is led away from the sphere of his outer life toward the ethereal abodes; and, for the time being, may become the instrument of a superior or transmundane intelligence.

The subjoined account of remarkable phenomena, developed in the supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he was a match for anything in the shape of a ghost that ever showed itself. But his bravery was doomed to a severe trial, as, on the fourth might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a heavy but the supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he was a match for anything in the shape of a ghost that ever showed itself. But his bravery was doomed to a severe trial, as, on the fourth might about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a heavy but the supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he was a match for anything in the shape of a ghost that ever showed itself. But his bravery was doomed to a severe trial, as, on the fourth might about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a heavy but the supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity and superstitions of Americans, and boasted that he supposed temerity

whiting in the next and fearing danger from a burnthe succeeding night, the criments of the next and fearing danger from a burnthe room and place it beyond her reach. She, however, arose, and in
perfect darkness, wrote another piece of poetry, which, upon examination by day light was found to be well written correctly spelled and—

the room and place it beyond her reach. She, however, arose, and in
the room and place it beyond her reach. She, however, arose, and in
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the room and place it beyond her reach. She however, arose, and in
the room and place it beyond her reach. She however, arose, and in
the room and place it beyond her reach. She how a subject to the room and reach the room and rea have been by the best pennan with a good light. And this has been repeated from night to night, each time a new piece being produced. She has no knowledge of the matter berself—can not repeat a word of the poetry she produces, and insists that she does not write it. Her reliends watch her closely. They have interrupted her while writing, when she seems like one aroused from a deep slumber, and can not finish the line or even the next word of the stauza she happens to be writing.

All the reliends watch her closely. They have interrupted her while writing.

All the line or even the next word of the stauza she happens to be writing.

All the reliends watch her closely. They have interrupted her while writing.

All the reliends watch her closely are controlled to write it all these Nature never sends forth the size of a house that wasn't haunted.

We wan it alter? It worthip and they on the past line of the warry sook, and there is not happens to be with a good light. And this has been they could not their learney through the will be the warry sook, and there is not sheet learney through the will go to the weary sook, and there is not a their journey through the will go to the weary sook, and there is not as he had they could always as the will go to the weary sook, and there is not as he had they could not controlled the stauta of the same that it is seed as at heapt it were the thereon, that is seed as though it will go to the weary sook, and there is not as he had they leave that the will go to the weary sook, and there is not a state in the wearth it was night almost learn twice.

All the weath is a first hounted.

When the warry sook, and there is not a state there is never the thereon, that it will go to the wearth at the weath the recent that we night almost learn twice.

If her writing materials are removed from her room, as a rises, and finding them missing, proceeds to search drawers, trunks, etc., in the dark, with as much ease, as another would do it by day. One of the large of the warry sook and there

Voices in each passing gale, Making my young heart beat faster, As I heard their wonder tale.

Now the wintry winds are mosning In and round about the door, And they seem like tongueless pleaders

The remaining example, which appears without a title, is in a very different strain. It seems to have emanated from some facetious spirit, and most intimately concerns our fair readers. We trust that the disability complained of by the unseen poet, does not attach to the state of society in the invisible abodes, where, it is to be hoped, the ladies may enjoy in full fruition all the good things which have been denied them in this disorderly world

> I'm young, a very little winning. Uncaught in Cupid's nest; I know I am not sinning To have a heart to le To love is quite delightful
> As every body knows;
> Now don't you think it frightful
> That only men propose?
> Take north or south, take east or west, Should beat without our

When I feel sad and los This world is dull and hollow. Without the presence of a man The men, in their proposing,

While we the heart disclosing Alas, can but reply. And if we timind, falter Upon the brink of fate, Not led to Hymen's alter, We are "old maids," too late.

A "Ghost-Story."

About fifteen years ago, as nearly as memory serves, there was, in the neighborhood of Green and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, what was termed a "haunted house." So notorious had it become for noises, and nocturnal visitations of some kind, that no one familiar with the facts could be induced to occupy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of since that time; my other diseases have rapidly yielded, and I am once more a well. 1842, however, a family arrived from England, the head of whichbeing doubtless more familiar with roast beef and plum pudding than ghosts or ghostesses-declared his willingness to brave all the shades English family moved into the "haunted house."

The first night's occupancy being undisturbed, Mr. Bull began to boast that former tenants had been "sold"-" frightened at their own shadows," &c. But the second night, about 12 o'clock—the hour at | tion of this fact. The surface of the branches, leaves and flowers must | we be fortunate enough to find our way out into daylight, we will reshadows," &c. But the second night, about 12 o'clock—the hour at which the disturbances usually occurred—a sudden rattling of the disturbances usually occurred—a sudden rattling of the door-latch was heard. At first it was thought to be—well, it might be the scratching of a cat, the—the—or—but it could n't be applyed back, too the dake gently in his susy, as consistive electric condition, in order that the fluids should be translated. But what did the dog do 1 Dather run can be in separated by the became exhausted. But what did the dog do 1 Dather run can be in separated by the beams exhausted. But what did the dog do 1 Dather run till he became exhausted. But what did the dog do 1 Dather run till he seams exhausted. But what did the dog do 1 Dather run till he became exhausted. But what did the dog do 1 Dather run till he seams exhauste B. and wife, both of whom had risen up to listen, again laid down and its fruit under ground.

invoked forgetfulness in sleep. Rat-ta-ta-tat-tat-went the door! Up jumped the Englishman, in a pet rather than in afright, and threw open the hall door. Nothing could be seen. On returning again to the bed, warious slight stratchings and rattlings were heard, at intervals, for nearly an hour, when all was still.

become the instrument of a superior or transmundane intelligence.

The subjoined account of remarkable phenomena, developed in the recent experience of Miss Many Starr, presents an interesting example of this class. If we are rightly informed the article appeared as editorial in a paper published at Fulton, N. Y.:

itself. But his many published at well generally instrument of a superior or transmundane intelligence.

It was many starry bein and earry bain and mallet, brought Mr. Bull and wife from a sound slumber to a square sit-up in the bed, and their hair, "like quills upon the fretful porcuine," stood on "eend!" An increasant rathe-ta-tat-bang-bang! was editorial in a paper published at Fulton, N. Y.:

We live in a giorieus age—and it is a serious of our manufer of two and truth, smile on mortals as they toll on, toll every manufe of the rest of the leve and beauty with a serious age—and it is a serious of the pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding, as with a beavy might, about the hour of twelve, the sudden pounding as with a beavy might. mple of this class. If we are rightly informed the article appeared as ditorial in a paper published at Fuiton, N. Y.:

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.

A Miss Mary Starr, niece of A. Loomis, Eaq., of this village, and now balls; a rattling, as of trace-chains, was intermingled to kermonize the din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. The din, while agonizing groans seemed issuing from the closet. we move the water trembled—his feeth chattered. Remembering his valiant mien of the morning, however, and summon ing all his courage, he seized a light that was burning on the table, and with partial blindness, accompanied with severe headache, from which, however, she soon recovered. At night, after falling asleep, she arose, lighted her lamp, and taking penell and paper, wrote several stanzas of poetry, which were found in the morning, but of which she had no knowledge herself, and she could only be convinced of the fact by the assurance of her room-mate, a cousin, and the numbers of several stanzas of the proposed thereiny, and a suming from the closet. The brave gentleman from over the water trembled—his teeth chattered. Remembering his valiant mien of the morning, however, and summon ing all his courage, he seized a light that was burning on the table, and with puotrading eyes peered into the darkness up the ptairway—on the balmy ar, to be wated, perhasses, the hall door. Nobody was there. All things remaining for a while in such a sed, and has so many petalet we gloriously the Almighty Arist has painted to the force of the flower sharks on the pathway of the season of the pathway of the season free prayers on the balmy ar, to be wated, perhasses, the season of the same type and the season free prayers on the balmy ar, to be wated, perhasses, the season of the stank in provod very much during the pathway of the season of the season of the pathway of the season of th only be convinced of the fact by the assurance of her room-mate, a cousin, and the ununistakable evidence of her own hand-writing.

WEITING IN THE DATE

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where the natural of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the control of the signal as the appear in the signal as th complied by playing the accompaniment to a well known song.

Their timing however, was bad. They were then asked if they would upon the facts and their unavoidable inferences. But, to the extract:

Wm. Denton, Editor of the Vanguard, relates the following, which took place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, through the inedium of Miss Jordan. There were four persons present, Mr. Matthews, his wife, Mr. D. and the medium. The room was lighted by a canally the selection of the Vanguard, relates the following, which took place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, inclined to run into sectarization? Are they not divided, and trying to establish theories among them? Let us hear from you is your paper on this subject." Singular Test. lighted by a candle, the medium sitting at the end of a dinning table placed near the wall, while the others sat in the center of the room. While the medium's hands were on the table a bell was rung under it, various questions were answered by loud raps, and hands were clapped bear in mind. It is very true that there is still a demand for well autogether under the table repeatedly with great force. Mr. D. then took to tear it up, which was forthwith done and the fine fragments into to publish, from week to week, such as are indubitably established by which it was torn thrust from under the table. Mr. D. then took a tin dish full of flour and placing it under the opposite end of the table from the medium, requested the Spirit to give him the impress of its hand the pleased if such of our readers as have, within their experience or to the flour. In taking the tin a minute or so, the distinct leaves of probservation, such facts to relate, would write them out briefly and forfingers and a portion of the hand were discovered so plainly that the ward them to us for publication. finest lines of the skin were distinctly visible.

HEALING THE SICK .- Mrs. J. B. Washburn, a Spirit-medium, who treats the sick by Spirit-influence, by the use of water, Electro-chemical baths, etc., has established berself on the other side of the river, opposite Fifth street Cincinnati, where she is said to be saving people from their physical woes. One John Moorhaw bears testimony to the efficacy of her treatment. We extract a part of what he says:

"For three years I had been under medical treatment in California, during which my physicians did little clse than aggravate my disease. Being pronounced incurable, on the 30th of November I left for home, with my list hope extinguished. Hearing while in Cinstanati of several remarkable curse performed by Mrs. W., in that city, and seeing her pamphlet well authenticated, my credulity in the supernatural y, also seeing mer parameters as sufficiently aroused to 'try the spirit' in my case.

When I came to the medium, the 16th of January, 1857, my right leg was so

paralyzed as to be entirely disabled, and I had not borne a pound of weight on it for at least seven militate; my right arm was nearly as useless. Besides this I was suf-fering with a severe choice dyseposis together with a spinal and threat affection. "Mrs. W. first examined me under Spirit-influence, in which examination she cointed out every ache and pain I experienced or had experienced during my long liness. When thus influenced, the spirit holding 'possession' commenced making annipulations down my arm and leg; soon all my pains were removed, and within ntes I arose and walked without the aid of crutches, nor have I used then

ELECTRICAL PHENOMENA IN VEGETATION.—It has been positively proved, by areful experimenting, that the roots and all the interior portions of a plant fille ghosts or ghostesses—declared his willingness to brave all the shades and "goblins" of Tophet for the sake of a cheap rent. In brief, the with sap are is a permanently negative electric condition; while the moist or moist-ened surface of the fresh branches, leaves, flowers and fruits are in a permanently

## Miscellancons Cory Condence.

H. S. C., of Phila-THE GOSPEL OF BEAUTY AND U delphia, favors us with the follow session by the writer:

DEAR BROS. BRITAN AND COUNTRET-say that I am very much pleased with yo but it seems like a full grown youth, free! 'May its shadow never grow leas.' May' all over this earth, and earry balm and he

Their timing however, was bad. They were then asked if they would strike the chords if we should shut up the piano and lock it, when they replied that they would try. The writer then shut down the lid of the piano, locked it and put the key in his pocket, when, after some effort, they struck the chords as aforesaid, and finally played the aforesaid accompaniment while the piano was locked and the key in the writer's pocket.

Singular Text.

"spiritualism is here like it is in most places—erry unpopular—meered at by the messay and preached against by the clergymen of all denominations. Yet we have a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all their artillery. I have had some little experience with the Spirits myself—enough to convince, it seems to me, the most skeptical, that there is something more than delaston and timposture connected with it. At a vicrele we had in our family in 1854, believe the same proposed at the proposed against by the clergymen of all denominations. Yet we have a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all their artillery. I have been a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all their artillery. I have been a stand to fire of all their artillery. I have been seen to me, the most placed—erry unpopular—moered at by the clergymen of all denominations. Yet we have a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all upon the facts and their artillery. I have been a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all upon the facts and their artillery. I have been a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all upon the facts and their artillery. I have been a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all upon the facts and their artillery. I have been a small but determined band of Gidecon's chosen few, who can stand the fire of all upon the facts and t

CALL FOR FACTS .- Mr. B. Fauth, of Portsmouth, Va., writes us a genial and friendly letter, containing the "visible means of support. Br. F.'s letter contains many wholesome suggestions, which we shall thenticated facts, although the Spiritual Press has been laden with them now for six years. We purpose, however, continuing regularly testimony of the most undoubted character, and shall, as heretofore devote from one to three columns week'y to such matter. We should

Evan Thomas, of Edwardsburg, Mich., forwards us a fraternal letter, inclosing a list of names and the money for the AGE. We feelingly phal disorder. Comets are harmless bodies, and owing to our igno appreciate the efforts of our good Brother in our behalf and in behalf of the cause we both love, and for which we both labor. We indulge our readers with the following extract:

"Let me say, in conclusion, that your paper is calculated to do a great work, bringing the readers to a better insight of their present existence and opening their vision to appreciate the future. In a word, the editorials and selections are highly calculated to make it a powerful medium in diffusing true knowledge and dispelling the gloom that has long bung over the minds of many. Our cause and doctrines are on the increase here, much to the alarm of the priests and their adherents."

THOMAS G. YOUNG, Esq., Editor of the Saratoga Republican, whose superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the respect and confidence of the reader, speaks of our paper—in a recent letter-as destined to " win golden opinions from all sorts of people."

### Rebieber's Deptriment.

THE WORD OF JACOB TO THE WORLD OF MANKIND, with Appe reviewing the Faith and Principles of The United Society of Believers, or Shakers, as Published by the Society. Vol. 2. Published for the Author."

Looking hastily over the contents of this pamphlet of 112 pages has not sufficed to reveal "The Word of Jacob" to our benighted understanding. This may be a valuable book and very clear withal to those who "see eye to eye" with Jacob himself; but it is impervious to our rision as the logic of Harper's Weekly and the reasoning of the Boston We think the fact that the plant grows upward sufficient demonstra- Courier. If we can find time, we will dive into it again, and should David Richmond, Warehouse Point, Coun

#### Wonders of Nature.

NEW MAMMOTH CAVE.-The following account of a rival to the tion. The capacity to

Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, is taken from the Jefferson City (Mo.

Top of its individual Impairer. From this description the cave must be truly a remarkable subterranean wonder. Were we as thoroughly acquainted with what and to write to you and is beneath the surface of the earth-under the rivers and the plains, and in the deep bowels of the mountains—as we are with what is above ground, the circle of our knowledge would be vastly enlarged. Geology has done much to explore these "hidden wonders," but its re-

golog to say seepaper, ground, the circle of our knowledge would be vastily enlarged. Good and in the deep own sinds to the that it heralds.

It is all who have minds to the that specified the vastily in the hards are the specified of the specified that the specified in the specified that the specified in the specified of the specified that the specified in the specified that the specified in the specified again.

In the deep own specified that the specified again, the specified again, and there were genned to the specified again, and there were genned to the specified again, the specified

culture we extract from the Tribuse. We have long been of the opinion that sex is universal; that the Universe, with all it contains, from the least to the greatest, is fundamentally sexual, being in all things a Conjugal-Duality of Love and Wisdom, or the Male and Female prin ciples. The florist and the fruiter are beginning to understand this law, and by observing its conditions are able to propagate larger and better fruits and flowers. It is certainly a wonderful thing to think that all the forest trees, as well as the blades of grass, have their fam-

ily relations and ties!

"Mr. Longworth is the father of the strawberry culture as well as of the vine culture. He has given to the world the fruits of a remarkable discovery in the shape of three new seedlings—the Superior, the Prolife and the Extra Rod—cach of which has an excellence of its own. This discovery was the property of an ignorant market woman, who, first in Phitadelphia and next in Cincinnati, beat all her neighbors in the abundance as well as the finences of her crop. Every spring she would go carefully over her heds and pull up numbers of the largest-blossoming plants and throw them over the fence. The rival gardeners, emulous of her success, carefully picked up these rejected plants and set them out in their gardens. But not yet had they canglit the goose that held the golden eggs. Her cast-aways did no better than the old ones, if as well, and still she raised Sive times as many herries as any one else. On coming to Cincinnati she still distinced all competitors—why, no one could discover. At length her son carelessly dropped a hint in the hearing of Mr. Longworth, who caught it up and experimented until he found out the curious fact that the strawberry is sometimes male, sometimes female, and sometimes hermaphredite, having both organs more or less complete—a fact the judicious use whereof has heought the price of strawberries from 40 to 50 cents down to 4 and 5 cents per quart, and made them a staple of the State.

"It was the male strawberries, whose blossoms are always the largest, that the ladden and the star where the price of strawberries from 40 to 50 cents down to 4 and 5 cents per quart, and made them a staple of the State.

"It was the male strawberries, whose blossoms are always the largest, that the

too many not only take up too much room, but as their energies are not exhalising

IMMENSITY OF CREATION .- A faint conception of the immensity of the material Creation may be acquired by reflecting upon the following extract. There is no better way of correcting our supers notions of the Creator, than by studying the immensity of his works. No human mind can form any adequate conception of the vastness and extent of the material Universe. But if we suppose that all these myr-iad millions of orbs are inhabited by races of human beings, and that each has its own spiritual world surrounding and interpenetrating its atmosphere, and peopled with the spirits of its departed, we shall have a faint conception of the immensity of the Spiritual Creation. scientific writer:

"It has been calculated that a hundred millions of stars compose that portion the Milky Way which is visible to man. Newton declared that the comet so famo cal annals, which appeared in 1680, dashed through space at the rate eight hundred and eighty thousand miles an hour. At fifty miles an he take 43,000,000 years to reach the nearest star."

THE general impression, especially among the ignorant and super stitious, that comets are fearful and dangerous wanderers in the h ens, and threaten the total destruction of the earth, is fast fading away before the light of science. The only way to dissipate these myster ons terrors and superstitious notions, is to discuss and investigate them and ascertain their true nature. We have faith in the permanency and harmony of the material Creation, and that, in the Divine eco this Earth will never be destroyed. The adjustment of the planetar and astral systems is too perfect and exact to admit of such catastra ance and superstition, make more noise perhaps on earth than they d in the heavens. The following extract throws some light on this subject

"Although comets occupy an immense space in the heavens, supassing millions leagues, yet, on account of the absence of atmosphere in those regions, permittinguids to be infinitely rarefied, the matter of these bodies is reduced to the most fe ble proportions. Sir John Herschel says, that the tail of a large comet, as far any idea can be formed of it, is composed of a few pounds of matter, and, perha only of a few ounces. And M. Babinet, well known in both hemispheres as one the greatest authorities of his age, in physical astronomy, has gone so far in DSS to this subject as to say that the earth, in coming into collision with a comet, we be no more affected in its stability than would a railway-train coming in cont

THE following singular fact is related by Dr. Burnap, as having oc curred under the personal observation of the late Gov. Brooks

"When the American army, in the Revolution, lay at Valley Forge, during th was tenanted by three inhabitants, of species the most diverse, but of affections the most cordial and united—a horse, a dog, and a drake. No sconer did the horse h riably, crept into the little oval nest created by the dog's legs, head, and this polition they passed the cold winter nights, and were invariably found by thouter the next morning. The deg and the drake became deveted friends. At it close of every meal they received to the Colonel's quarters to be fed, and the shall of the table-cloth was a signal for a race between the dog and drake which the arrive first, and got the ulcost bits of their common repast. Urually the race, wa presty even one, the drake making up for the shortness of his legs by the activity his wings. At length, however, there came a deep, light mow. At noon the tall cloth was shaken as usual, and the dog commenced the race by bounding through the mow, and was soon near his dinner. Not so with the drake. He commend

# THE SPIRITUAL AGE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

Books, Books! Books!!

We'shall henceforth keep constantly on hand all the works on Spiritualism and all kindred subjects, and shall furnish the public and the trade with them at the lowest possible rates. All orders will receive prompt attention. We will likewise supply orders for all other books at the currentrates.

In forwarding sums of \$15 or more to this Office, it may be as well to remit, if convenient, in the form of a deaft on New-York, made papable to the order of S. B. BRITTAN. Smaller sums may be forwarded in bills and postage-stamps at our risk provided the letters inclosing the same be registered at the Post-office.

To the Attendants at Dodworth's Academy :

All persons who are accustomed to attend the Sunday meetings at Dodsworth's Arademy, are respectfully informed that the duties of the Executive Committee will be materially lightened, if the persons herein addressed will each attend to, and act

be unsterially lightened, if the persons herein addressed will each attend to, and set on, the suggestion of this notice.

Those who have already subscribed toward defraying the expenses of the current year, will greatly oblige the Committee by calling on the Treasurer, George H. Jones, No. 134 William street, and leaving the several amounts of their individual subscriptions, at their carliest convenient, the subscriptions are at liberty, if more convenient, to hand their subscriptions to the Treasurer at the close of the Sunday morning or evening meetings at Dodsworth's.

All others who feel interested in the meetings, and are likewise disposed to assist in sustaining them, are cordially invited to said in a similar manner, by calling on some member of the Committee, or, if more convenient, at the Office of This STRATTAL Aug, for the purpose of entering their names on the lits of contributors.

As soon as practicable the Committee desire to procure a callable Ondars for the Hall of the Academy, and likewise to open a Rizativa Book, where Spiritualists and other Reformers may find an agreemable place of resort, and proper facilities for acquiring the information which they most desire. The Committee take this method to solicit contributions for these objects.

George H. Jones.

#### FRENCH MIRACLES.

Almost all the Paris correspondents of the various journals throughout the United States mention the return of Hume, and concur in their various accounts in regard to the excitement that prevails there on the subject of Spiritualism. The cause is making rapid progress among the Parisianers, and as it has already been accepted at the Imperial Palace, we predict that it will next invade the Academies of Science. The Gasparins can no more prevent its spread there than the Mahans or Mattisons did here. The correspondent of the Saturday Evening Post, in referring to the return of Hume to Paris and the interest that is felt there on the subject of Spiritualism, relates among others the following extraordinary occurrence:

Speaking of Hume, reminds me of the strange story just now going the rounds of the fashionable world, regarding the nephew of the Countess R—. This gentleman, Mr. 8—, was in London a short time ago, and there, one evening, while sitting reading in his bedroom where his valet was busy putting his master's things to rights—Mr.

S— suddenly heard a very loud scratching, as of a pen, at his deak. He did not turn round, but being much surprised at what he considered a great liberty on the part of the servant, he said, "What are you

doing there! What do you mean by writing at my desk!"
"I am not writing, sir: I am certainly nowhere near your desk, but

n quite another part of the room."

Turning his head, Mr. 8—— then saw that the man was, in fact, at the farther end of the room, and quite away from the writing-desk. Still more surprised, he left his chair and went to the desk. On it lay a sheet of paper, with writing on it, and a pen beside it. Both the pen and the writing were wet with, as it seemed, ordinary ink. On the paper was written "Rodolphe, 7½"

"Swear to me that you did not write this!" said Mr. S-

The latter swore by all the saints in the calendar that he knew 100 more about the writing than his master. But the sequel of the story is the strangest part. Rodolphe was the name of Mr. 8.—'s most inti-Unable in this Spirit file to evade those laws of sympathy

that this friend died at half-past seven o'clock on the very evening when this mysterious writing was done. The occurrence has need so powerfully upon the mind of Mr. 8---, that he has renounced all the advantages of a large fortune, connexions, and brilliant position, and is preparing, despite the efforts of his family to prevent the step, to munity of Oratorians

"Not the least curious thing about this matter is the way in which the mals impregnates the female. He does it by proxy, bosey-bors and other insects playing the go-between. They carry the dust on their feet as they fy from flower to flower. The fact has been established, I believe, beyond cavil, by a series of experiments, such as covering some of the female plants with game, when they are sure to be harron, but begin to do their duty the moment the game is removed. There is therefore, no need to put the male plants in the same bed with the female, and is in the country, seeking health among the hills and "by the process can be now usually placed by itself, from a foot to a yard apart from its conjugal companions. Of the three varieties just mentioned as Mr. Longworth, Seedilags, now in general cultivation here, the Superior and Extra Red are femily seedings, now in general cultivation here, the Superior and Extra Red are femily and the Prolific is hermaphrodite."

ABEL C. THOMAS, who has perhaps distinguished himself in polemics more than any other man in the Universalist denomination, is now said to be suffering from declining health. He still retains the pastoral charge of the First Society in Philadelphila, but has leave of absence, and is in the country, seeking health among the hills and "by the brook side." We shall be happy to learn that his search has not been all in vain. Notwithstanding the extraordinary controversial telents of Mr. Thomas, he is scarcely loss distinguished for the candor and the Prolific is hermaphrodite." ose who entertain and inculcate them.

> HENRY C. GORDON, widely known as a clairvoyant and trance spiritual medium, has been absent from his Rooms, in Philadelphia, for some days past, but has now returned, and may be found at his residence, No. 378 Chestnut street, below Juniper, and nearly opposite the U. S. Mint. Mr. Gordon will afford opportunities to such persons as may desire to investigate, to the extent that his health and other circumstances will permit.

WE see it stated that Mr. G. A. Redman, the test medium, will leave this city on a western tour after the middle of July inst. He will at-"To obtain some idea of the immensity of the Creator's works, let us look through Lord Ross' telescope, and we discover a star in the infinite depths of space, whose light is 3,500,000 years in traversing to our earth, moving at the velocity of twelve millions of miles in a minute."

Those wishing to make such arrangements will please address him at No. 784 Broadway, New-York.

> MISS EMMA HARDINGE, well known to the Spiritual Public of New-York as a lady of more than ordinary native talent, of excellent educaat Dodsworth Hall, next Sunday morning and evening

> No More Grace.-By a recent enactment of this State, which took effect on the 1st instant, the usual allowance of three days' grace on all notes or bills payable at sight, or on a specific day after sight, at any place within this State, is abolished.

MISS SPRAGUE again occupied the attention of the friends assembled at Dodsworth Hall last Suuday morning and evening. Her lectures ere, as usual, well conceived and chastely and eloquently uttered.

Miss Beene is lecturing at Milwaukee, where we understand she vill remain several Sundays, making short lecturing excursions to the urrounding villages during the week.

WILLIAM L. MARCY, Ex-Secretary of State of the United States and Ex-Governor of this State, died at Ballston, N. Y., on Sunday last, in the seventy-first year of his age.

DOUGLASS JERROLD, a shining light in the world of Literature, died n London on the 8th of last month, of rheumatic gout, in the 55th year

REV. CHARLES S. PORTER has resigned the pasterate of the Phillips' hurch, South Boston, on account of his having become a convert to

Anna and Mary Hower and Mrs. Browning have become, it is

REV. ADIN BALLOU will preach in the Universalist Church at South-

According to the diary of a college divinity student, who went

from Boston to Newark, N. J., a hundred years ago, the first article in his list of provisions for the voyage, was "five quarts West India rum." Yet he was certified by his letters of recommendation to be a young man of piety and learning "for ye work of ye ministry," and doubtless as worthy in all respects as if the expense had been for whis ky skins, put down under the head of "incidentals," (insideentals) or the equally evasive caption of "sundries." Tempora mutantur, etc.

### THE WEEDER.

BY JAMES NELSON.

"The servant earnestly desireth the shadow,"-Jon.

"THE morn is past, and yet the weeds are thick, And the fierce August sun pours on me burningly. O God!" she said, " send, send that shadow quick, Which I desire so yearningly.

'For me the heat and burden of the day, And a stern master who doth show no lenity; For him rich pleasure-lands stretch far away. With groves of cool screnity.

"Above his meadows, into golden air, The rounded knoll uplifts its green protuberance, And ripening harvests wave and toss their hair, In golden-tressed exuberance

There are cool woodlands, in whose dusk areades The very noonday seems of twilight emulous; No heat wins there, but, in the silent glades, The gentle dews hang tremulous

There the tall tulip crests the glorious scene, The stately monarch of those sylvan palaces; And its strong arms, like priests in ferial green, Lift up their golden chalices.

"Through the thick leaves the tempered sunbeams sift, And pleasant shades are o'er the sward distributed; The worms may crawl; there thistle-down may drift, And I-I am prohibited.

'I faint with toil; yet keep my faith to all, Though none save God, regardeth me observantly. Father!" she cried, " when will that shadow fall, For which I pine so fervently ?"

Then came a shadow; but 't was icy cold, As of some swart, dread Angel o'er her hovering; It wreathed around her with voluminous fold, And wrapped her in its covering.

Chill though it was, she hailed it with a smile; And, worn by years and grief and long infirmity, Lay down beneath it, slept a little while, And wakened in eternity.

#### ---THE BROKEN HEART.

tinue of the leading men about town-the dazzling light of chandeliers, and sorrowful expression about her pallid features, deepening occasion blazing like three suns overhead—the charms of music and dancing— ally into such hopelessness of heart-broken anguish, as no one could together with that tone of excitement then pervading society at large, owing to our successful continental campaigns which maddened Eng. asysterious and awing-something of what in Scotland is called second land into almost daily enunciations of victory-all these circumstances, I say, combined to supply spirit to every party. In fact, England was "Gone—gone!" she murmured, with closed eyes, while I was sitting almost turned upside down with universal feeling! Mrs. —, the lady and gazing in silence on her; "gone—and in glory! Ah! I shall see the evening's amusement. A young lady of some personal attractions, while! What was the verse I was singing when I saw "-she shudmost amiable manners, and great accomplishments, particularly musi- dored-"oh! thiscal, had been repeatedly solicited to sit down to the piano, for the purpose of favoring the company with the favorite Scottish air "The Banks of Allan Water." For a long time, however, she steadfastly resisted their importunities on the plea of low spirits. There was evidently an air of deep pensiveness, if not melancholy, about her, which ought to have corroborated the truth of the plea she urged. She did not seem to gather excitement with the rest, and rather endured than shared the gayeties of the evening. Of course, the young folks around her of her own sex whispered their suspicion that she was in love; and in point of fact, it was well known by several present that 32 tion in the peninsular campaign and to whom she was to be united on his return from the continent. It need not, therefore, be wondered at that a thought of the various casualties to which a soldier's life is exposed—especially a bold and brave young soldier, such as her intended

-but be left behind among the glorious throng of the fallen, sufficed to overcast her mind with gloomy anxieties and apprehensions. It was, seal, and franked by the noble colonel of the regiment, in which Charles indeed, owing solely to the affectionate importunities of her relatives that she was prevalled on to be seen in society at all. Had her own young captain had fallen towards the close of the battle of Waterloo; inclinations been consulted, she would have sought solitude, where she for while in the act of charging at the head of his corps, a French cavmight, with weeping and trembling, commend her hopes to Him" who alsy officer shot him with his pistol right through the heart? The whole seeth in secret," and "whose are the issues" of battle. As, however seeth in secret," and "whose are the issues" of battle. As, however, family, with all their acquaintance, were utterly shocked at the news—Miss—'s rich contralto voice and skillful powers of accompaniment almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss were much talked of, the company would listen to no excuse or apolo- 8 - 's prediction. How to communicate it to the poor sufferer was gies; so the poor girl was absolutely beited into sitting down to the now a serious question, or whether to communicate it at all at present. piano, when she ran over a few melancholy chords with an air of reluct- The family, at last, considering that it would be unjustifiable in them ance and displacency. Her sympathies were soon excited by the fine any longer to withhold the intelligence, intrusted the painful duty to tones—the tumultuous melody of the keys she touched; and she struck me. I therefore repaired to her bedside alone, in the evening of the into the soft and soothing symphony of the "The Banks of Allan Water." The breathless silence of the bystanders (for nearly all the company of her life! I sat down in my usual place beside her, and her pulse was thronged around) was at length broken by her voice, stealing, countenance, breathing, cold extremities, together with the fact that "like faint blue gushing streams," on the delighted ears of her auditors, as she commenced singing that exquisite little ballad with the bed, convinced me that the poor girl's sufferings were soon to terminmost touching pathos and simplicity. She had just commenced the atc. I was at a loss for a length of time how to break the oppressive

"Return to claim his blushing bride"

might, alas! never

# "For his bride a soldier sought her,

And a winning tongue had he ! when, to the surpsise of everybody around her, she suddenly ceased playing and singing, without removing her hands from the instrument, and gazed steadfastly forward with a vacant air, while the color faded from her checks, and left them pale as the lily. She continued thus for some moments, to the alarm and astonishment of the company-motionless, and apparently unconscious of any one's presence. Her elder sister, much agitated, stepped towards her, placed her hand on her shoulder, endeavored gently to arouse her, and said hurriedly, "Anne, Anne! what now is the matter?" Miss — made no answer; but a few moments after, without moving her eyes, suddenly burst into a piercing shrick! Consternation seized all present.

ling sister, endeavoring to arouse her, but in vain. Miss --- did not seem either to see or hear hear here eyes still gazed fixedly forward, and could not bring out the words. till they seemed gradually to expand, as it were, with an expression of "That my Charles is DEAD! I know it. Did I not tell you so?" glassy horror. All present seemed utterly confounded and afraid to said Miss ----, interrupting me, with as clear and distinct tone of voice interfere with her. Whispers were heard, "She's ill-in a fit-run for as she ever had in her life. I felt confounded. Had the unexpected some water-good God, how strange !- what a piercing shriek !" &c. operation of the news I brought been able to dissolve the spell which At length Miss -- 's lips moved. She began to mutter inaudi- had withered her mental energies, and afforded promises of her restorably; but by-and-by those immediately near her could distinguish the tion to health ? words, "There, there they are with their lanterns !-- Oh! they are look- Has the reader ever watched a candle which is flickering and expiring out for the d-c-a-d! They turn over the heaps. Ah!-now- ing in its socket, suddenly shoot up into ah instantaneous brilliancy, no !-that little hill of slain-see, see !-they are turning them over one and then be utterly extinguished ! I soon saw it was thus with poor by one. There !- THERE HE IS !- Oh, horrer! horrer! - RIGHT Miss -- All the expiring energies of her soul were suddenly col-THROUGH THE HEART!" and with a long shuddering grean she fell | lected, to receive this corroboration of the vision (if such it may be senseless into the arms of her horror-stricken sister. Of course all | called), and she would, were in confusion and dismay; not a face present but was blanched with agitation and affright on hearing the extraordinary words she uttered. With true delicacy and propriety of feeling, all those whose To return. She begged me, in a faltering voice, to read her all the let thinned of all except those who were immediately engaged in rendering | so firmly !" their services to the young lady, and the servant was instantly dis- "Doctor, tell me, have you no medicine that could make me weep patched with a horse for me. On my arrival, I found her in bed, still Oh, give it me, give it me; it would relieve me, for I feel a mountain at the house where the party was given, which was that of the young on my breast-it is pressing me," replied she, feebly, uttering the words intermediate persons-are answered by the Spirit-friends to whom they are adlady's sister-in-law. She had fallen into a succession of swoons ever at long intervals. Pressing her hand in mine, I begged her to be calm, since she had been carried up from the drawing-room, and was perfectly and the oppression would soon disappear. senseless when I entered the bedchamber where she lay. She had not "Oh-oh-oh, that I could weep doctor!" She whispered something spoken a syllable since uttering the singular words just related, and else, but inaudibly. I put my ear close to her mouth, and distinguished her whole frame was cold and rigid; in fact, she seemed to have resomething like the words, "I am-I am-I am-I am-call her-hush," acceived some strange shock which had altogether paralyzed her. By companied with a faint, fluttering, gurgling sound. Alas! I too well PIANOS, which will be sold very low during the coming week, to make also the many property of the store May OTHEONE from \$55 to \$150. Second head PIANOS from \$55 to \$150. Second head PIANOS from \$55 to \$150. ceived some strange shock which had altogether paralyzed her. By companied with a family numering, good the nurse to sumthe understood it! With much trepidation I ordered the nurse to sumthe understood it! With much trepidation I ordered the nurse to sumthe understood it! With much trepidation I ordered the nurse to sumthe first. toring her to komething like consciousness, but I think it would have mon the family into the room instantly. Her sister Jane was the first been better for her, judging from the event, never to have woke her again that entered, her eyes swollen with weeping, and seemingly half-suffofrom forgetfulness. She opened her eyes under the influence of the cated with the effort to conceal her emotions.

those standing round her bedside. Her countenance, of an ashy hue, was damp with clammy perspiration, and she lay perfectly motionless, except when her frame undulated with long, deep-drawn sighs.

kissing the gentle suffice a thecks and month.

"Anne!—love!—di "The typu know me!" she groaned, kissexcept when her frame undulated with long, deep-drawn sighs.

"Anne, dearest! why do you talk so? Charles is not gone. He will tation.

"My dear Miss ---, you are dreaming-raving-indeed you are," alas! it was two tree said I, holding her hand in mine; "come, come, you must not give more!-Diary of a land way to such gloomy, such nervous fancies; you must not indeed. You are frightening your friends to no purpose.

"What do you mean?" she replied, looking me suddenly full in the face; "I tell you it is true! Ah, me! Charles is dead-I know it-I saw him !- Shot right through the heart! They were stripping him, when-" and heaving three or four short, convlsive sobs, she again swooned. Mrs. ---, the lady of the house (the sister-in-law of Miss \_\_\_\_, as I think I have mentioned) could endure the distressing scene no longer, and was carried out of the room fainting in the arms of her husband. With great difficulty we succeeded in restoring Miss --once more to consciousness; but the frequency and duration of her relapses began seriously to alarm me. The spirit being brought so often to the brink, might at last suddenly flit off into eternity without any one's being aware of it. I of course did all that my professional knowledge and experience suggested; and after expressing my readiness to remain all night in the house, in the event of any sudden alteration in Miss --- for the worse, I took my departure, promising to call very early in the morning. Before leaving, Mr. — had acquainted me with all the particulars above related; and as I rode home, I could not help feeling the liveliest curiosity, mingled with the most intense sympathy for the unfortunate sufferer, to see whether the corroborating event would stamp the present as one of those extraordinary occurrences which occasionally "come o'er us like a summer cloud, astonishing and perplexing every one.

The next morning about nine o'clock, I was again at Miss bedside. She was nearly in the same state as that in which I had left her the preceeding evening, only feebler and almost continually stupified. She seemed, as it were, stunned with some severe but invisible stroke. She said scarcely any thing, but often uttered a low, moaning, indistinct sound, and whispered at intervals, "Yes-shortly, Charles, shortly-to-morrow." There was no rousing her by conversation; she, noticed no one, and would answer no questions. I suggested the propriety of calling in additional medical assistance; and in the evening met two eminent brother physicians in consultation at her bedside. We came to the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, unless some miracle intervened to restore her energies, she would continue with us but a very little longer. After my brother physicians THERE was a large and gay party assembled one evening, in the had left, I returned to the sick chamber, and sat by Miss memorable month of June, 1815, at a house in the western suburbs of side for more than an hour. My feelings were much agitated at wit-London. Throngs of handsome and well-dressed women-a large re- nessing her singular and affecting situation. There was such a sweet contemplate without deep emotion. There was besides something sight-in the circumstances which had occasioned her illness.

whose party I have just been mentioning, was in ecstacy at the eclat the young conqueror-I shall! How he will love me! Ah! I recolwith which the whole was going off, and charmed with the buoyant lect," she continued, after a long interval, "it was the Banks of Allan animation with which all seemed inclined to contribute their quota to Water' those cruel people made me sing-and my heart breaking the

> 'Por his bride a soldier sought her And a winning togune had he-On the banks of Allan water None so gay as she! But the summer grief had brought her, And the soldier—false was he—'

"Oh, no, no, never, Charles! my poor, murdered Charles-never!" she groaned, and spoke no more that night. She continued utterly deaf to all that was said in the way of sympathy or remonstrance; and if her lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such works as " Ob. tinued drooping rapidly. The only circumstance about her demeanor

particularly noticed was, that she once moved her hands for a moment over the counterpane, as though she were playing the piano; a sudden flush overspread her features; her eyes stared, as though she were startled by the appearance of some phantom or other, and she gasped, had proved himself-and the possibility, if not probability, that he "There-there!" after which she relapsed into her former state of How will it be credited, that on the fourth morning of Miss --- 's illness, a letter was received from Paris by her family, with a black

- had served, communicating the melancholy intelligence that the day on which the letter had been received; that evening was the last she had taken no nourishment whatever since she had been laid on her silence. Observing, however, her fading eyes fixed on me, I determined, as it were, accidently, to attract them to the fatal letter which I then held in my hand. After a while she observed it; her eye sud denly settled on the ample coroneted seal, and the sight operated like an electric shock. She seemed struggling to speak, but in vain. I now wished to heaven I had never agreed to undertake the duty which had been imposed upon me. I opened the letter, and looking steadfastly at her, said, in as soothing tones as my agitation could command, "My dear girl, now don't be alarmed, or I shall not tell you what I am going to tell you." She trembled, and her sensibilities seemed suddenly reher lips moved about like those of a person who feels them parched with agitation, and endeavors to moisten them. "This letter has been "Sister—sister! dear Anne, are you ill?" again inquired her tremband brings word that—that—that—" I felt suddenly choked

carriages had happened to have already arrived instantly took their de- | ter. She listened with closed eyes, and made no remark when I had parture, to prevent their presence embarrassing or interfering with the concluded. After a long panse, I exclaimed, "God be praised, my Printing of every style. family, who were already sufficiently bewildered. The room was soon | dear Miss ----, that you have been able to receive this dreadful news

searching stimulants we applied, and stared vacantly for an instant on "Oh, my darling, precious sister Anne!" she sobbed, and are also received at this Office.

"Oh, wretched, wretched wretched girl!" she murmured at length, ing her forehead it is an could I help weeping! All who had "Oh, wretched, wretched, wretched, wretched, wretched, wretched girl;" also murmured at length, ing her forehead "A length ing he

"Anne, dearest! why do you talk so? Charles is not gone. He will return soon; he will, indeed," sobbed her sister.

"Oh, never, never! You could not see what I saw, Jane," she shuddered; "Oh, it was frightful! How they tumbled about the heaps of the dead! How they stripped!—oh, horror! horror!"

"My dear Miss —, you are dreaming—raving—indeed you are," alas! it was two true 2.3. It and broken-hearted patient was no he lie and broken-hearted patient was no

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VOL I.

## NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

# Principles of Nature.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. BY FRANCES H. GREEN.

PHYSICAL GROWTH. THERE is no element in the human condition-no principl of human action-so continually and beautifully unfolded. and enforced by analogy, and by the authority of inferior conditions, as the inherent necessity of progress. Every tation on which they fed. phenomenon of Nature-every free thought, or aspiration of the mind-the whole constitution of the physical and spiritual being-teach this idea, first, last, chiefly-that progress is the great law of all life-all being. The very breath of the Almighty, in producing motion as the first condition of

life, has also provided that that motion must be forwardphilosophically and mechanically necessary for the maintenance of the established order; for suppose some forces were moving forward, others backward, while others, again, were running across both tracks, by taking oblique or lateral directions-would they not continually clash together, inter-

rupt, and disturb each other?

To illustrate more clearly the great natural necessity of progress, let us trace the development of a world-we will say our Earth-and then the development of its products. a minutestary repetition, and at the same time prevent all misunderstanding, we will set out with the idea that the whole is under the control of the Supreme Intelligence, whom men have named God, Jehovah, Allah, the

Looking far back over a space of innumerable ages, we behold-not this wondrous orb, whose more refined elements have now become productive of life and beauty, elaborated but various ma vital, active, intelligent, and sentient forms; rare state, floating apparently at large, in the realms of space But although we can not yet perceive it, the Divine Motion has been generated; for it must have been inherent in the condition of Matter itself. There are two laws gradually coming into force. One of these, the law of Central Attraction, first unites, then condenses, binds together, and concentrates the masses, and thus produces an internal axis of motion—the other, operating in precisely the opposite direction, is the great counter-attraction, which we denominate same time an orbicular form to the mass, which is yet in a their joint action, and therefore must be circular, or elliptical, the clear air. according as one or the other of the forces may, at any given time, predominate. This ellipsis is the orbit of the planet. beautiful law, has thus been projected on the trackless plane of space.

Here we have the rudimental globe, which, in the process of gray rock, and huge, precipitating crags, embedded in a and is lithographed in the very heart of the great globe in the and progress; or if the elements of progress were purely partial fluid, the yet unrefined costance from which shall

adhering by their lower portion or disk-for they had no bidding; and we will retire behind them all, that we may which may have been attained, or lost, in any given period. roots-derived all their nourishment from the air. These obtain a better view of mankind on the very threshold of The question is not, whether a nation is, at any particular lived awhile; and, in decay, deposited a kind of ashen or their Earth-temple, and in the early morning of Time. time, in a higher or lower plane of development, but simply soil was formed, where plants of a higher type might put derful has been the change. mosphere itself was continually undergoing a process of re- so common, it would hardly deserve the trouble of an answer. bian, and the swart Egyptian, who plunder the traveler of absolute amount of good they may confer on the world. finement, by which it should be prepared for the nourish- But let such people observe—since they best comprehend the desert, unconscious of the golden ages when science Again, it is said that the artistic faculties of the ancients mouth, England. An important improvement in this ment of higher grades of life. So also sea-weeds of a very facts, a few points which may now very properly be set drank at the fountains of the Nile, and art bequeathed imlow type were formed in the gross compound of fluid and before them. and finally arboracious ferns.

nished the mineral basis of a softer and better soil. But most of the animal forms were of the grossest types; for only not go very far in seeking for an answer. It is simply bequadrupeds beyond all imagination gross and horrible, crept, naturally be associated with it.

Great Spirit, and whom we like best to call the Divine the gross matter with which it was laden, the light also be- his almost statue-like immobility of soul, or gazing around. horizon, to attain to yet higher altitudes, to diffuse abroad cus we behold not himself alone, put a partial transfusion of forest foilage. And as the light grew more refined, by still more delige processes, the corolla or blossom was elaborated, while the light that nourished its beauty, projected yet lovelier hues into its exquisite mesh of cell-work-until the deep blue of heaven, the golden sunshine, the carmine blush of morning, the purple glory of evening, and all the

which, in obedience to the unerring dictates of a great and ingly these few elementary fragments of a great idea; never refines. great mass of pure mineral substance, without any trace of ble and clear to the soul. It is inscribed on all nature. It its phases were a fixed fact, requiring certain specific condiorganism, or any aspect of life. All is one wide expansion is the most ancient of all histories; for it is old as the world, tious, as of time and place, in order to maintain its growth INTELLECTUAL GROWTH,

gross as it appears, the breath of God is in it, for that has lution, has been constantly and steadily progressing toward not be annihilated nor even effectually controled, for a congiven motion; and, in its turn, motion has generated an at- finer elements and higher conditions, has been demonstrated siderable length of time, by any accidental circumstances, mosphere; and from this original supply of life and nutri- in our first chapter; and we are now prepared to unfold whatsoever; and the principle of progress is precisely the other European nations—and these of the world. ment, in due order shall come forth vitality, in a continually another link in the chain of causation-to take another most volatile-that is, the least material, and the most spiritascending series of ever more perfect and beautiful forms. step in the path of progress. Let us, for a moment, give ual, of any in the whole composition of society. Hence the

portions these in time formed large marshes, which over- perior, or human being, we observe this remarkable differ- the departed nations have left no representative, but only a all. There are several reasons for this. In the first place by which the steam was admitted and condensed, and spread most of the Earth; and they became filled with a ence. In the inferior races the law of progress operates in blank silence, to tell us of the mental power, which is now more equally diffused through condensed steam and water drawn off. He conceived rank growth of the lower tribes of Flowerless plants, gigan- a direction to unfold higher species—in the human race to dors of Babylon the great? Where are the purple glories the masses, was in early times concentrated in individuals. happy device of tying two strings to the cocks, which tic lichens, mosses, liverworts, mushrooms and sea-weeds, unfold higher individuals. Hence the one must progress, of Tyre-Tyre, the imperial mistress of the seas-who once And this was necessary, considering the common ignorance, fastened to the working beam above, that by its asce the other must remain stationary. The lower animals, hav- beheld the commerce of the world sitting at her feet? Where and hence immobility—even for the good of the masses them-And continually, along with this, there came to be a de- ing reached that point where the species, with all its proper is the progress of all these? The hollow voice of echo amid selves. These could not be reached directly, nor moved and this was soon done, more promptly and efficiently velopment of animal life. Coral formations commenced very characteristics, is duly unfolded, make no further advances, all their ruins, only answers, "Where ?"

first wrought, contributed at the same time toward purify- nests and song of birds were artistfally perfect, and the the material. We behold the ruins; but we can not trace the So a few individuals, perhaps, became the natural absorbents ing the water, and elevating the land, to which they fur- cells of insects geometrically exact is now. And why is spirit which once animated them with the life and character of the genius of a whole people; and hence the transcendent

But the refining principle was yet in continual operation. all external aids—in the nude attributes of a simple and un-Age by agrand cycle by cycle, the lower and grosser forms, cultivated nature. We behold in him a being of observation. The monopoly of power by nations, if it is forcibly attained was Homer, or Praxitiles, a greater, or even a finer genius. having completed their mission in the work of Time, retired reason, and memory. He sees what is immediately before and held and made the minister of brute force, is, as well as from the sale, leaving the process of development to be him; he studies and reflects; and, according to the clearness that of individuals, a violation of the rights of those who by

And so, after the recession of unknown ages, the waters back to the earliest, or silvan ages. Here we find Man a naturally belongs to him; and so on through larger approwere withdrawn to their great beds, basins and channels, and naked savage, inhabiting holes of the earth, and nourished priations. Hence it becomes clear that when a nation is the dry lands emerged into a finer and more vital atmosphere; and a proportional degree of progress appeared in the soil and the soil and sustained by the same, that its destruction true of the greater, is also true of the lesser lights. All the soil and vegetable forms. And they form the soil and sustained by the same, that its destruction true of the greater, is also true of the greater. the animal and vegetable forms. And thus, from those huge of the uses of fire—nothing of Agriculture, of the principles is but a tendency of the moral elements of vitality in the power for good is public property. It may be confined or monsters, the denizens of the first marshes, by a process of of Mechanics, of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of Mechanics, of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of the most simple manufacture, nor even of race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an of the most simple manufacture, nor even of the most s gradual refinement, arose at length the more symmetrical the first elements of speech. Yet that being, rude and gross equilibrium—that is, seek justice and right. Nor had the good mother Earth been forgetful of her was as much and truly a man, as the wisest sage of any mischief, apparent diminution of light; yet in reality it look like a hard old Quakeress, came forth the beautiful obvious wants came to be supplied, one improvement sugthat can advance and do honor to the Race.

One follows And so the light grow more refined by still gesting another, until there was a material change in human Great and good actions never die; for alt

early; and these, by depositing calcareous substances, which they had absorbed from the half-earthy fluid in which they

eldest daughters, the Plants. The gross fabric of the vege- subsequent times; for he had within himself the germs of never is; nor can it be so. But the great luminaries, though his own original genius; but this will be modified, more or table body continually growing finer, evolved more delicate capability for all human acquisition and achievement. And they may set in clouds, and darkness and blood, are not lost. less, by all that have gone before, by all that immediately and beautiful forms. And as the atmosphere was cleared of yet we can hardly comprehend this, as we behold him, in They surely rise again on some more serene and beautiful preceded, by all that constantly surround him. In Copernicame clearer; and this again produced all that is lovely in in the dumb wonder of his unconscious power. These germs through wider spheres a more brilliant illumination and a the spirit of the Samian Sage; and again, was not Pythago-

We advance into later times. A patriarch makes some essentially immortal. And when a nation is overcome by that written, should we have had a Michael Angelo? And mprovement, perhaps in tillage. He dies; but his son has brute force, all there is in it of good-all that is vital-must sewe may say of a Franklin, a Kepler, a Newton, a D'Alalready been instructed. He looks further into the matter, still live. They pass into other nations. They go with tembert, a Laplace, a Cuvier. Had their not been other and brings out a more important principle. The secret is messages of light and love to other shores. They may be great lights in the firmament, would these have been stars blush of morning, the purple glory of evening, and all the splendors of the rainbow, were reflected on its delicate petals.

So when proper food and a fit element for respiration were leavest of the first magnitude!

But leaving all minor matters aside, let us take a single So when proper food and a fit element for respiration were propagated into other tribes. It is diffused, and continually and where also they are most wanted. Every principle of point—the history of Steam Power; for this will put the case the Centrifugal Force. These two forces, as is well known, prepared, came forth living creatures to work and be glad, transmitted, and becomes the property of the world. So good must live. No machinery of savage warfare—and all in the strongest possible light. and as may be very simply demonstrated, do not annihilate, in their several conditions—to graze the quiet meadows—to with Manufactures—so with Arts—so with all that advances warfare is savage—can compass it about, or take away its but only control and balance each other, producing at the leap over the wild mountain passes—to roam the desert—or the condition of mankind. The aggregate of human expelife. Truth and Right are immortal. They may be put to andria, described a machine in which a movement of continwith winged forms of grace and beauty, to flit from tree to rience, which is knowledge, is bequeathed by generation to the sword, and crushed in the material form of their exvery rare state, and a line of motion which is the result of generation, by age to age; while the ability to occupy in the pounder; but the essence escapes—it lives. It even gath—steam, issuing from lateral orifices, in arms placed at right best manner the premises thus obtained, and to draw from ers new life and power. In the expiring agonies of the dy-So has Progress been taught in all things. And, Reader, them the truest and most important deductions—or the power ing martyr the divine principles for which he suffers may seventeenth century, Branca, an Italian engineer, conceived whoever, or whatever thou art, if thou hast read apprehend- which we denominate wisdom, continually strengthens and be sent forth with such a terrible and resistless energy as the idea of giving motion to a wheel, by a blast of steam they never could have had in the previous life, into the very shalt thou look at an unfolding Rose, but its red lips shall But again it may be objected, that there are so many ap- soul that is expanded, and waiting to receive them-waiting French engineer, proposed to raise a column of water by the whisper thee something of this history of Physical Develop- parent interruptions of this law, as essentially to disturb, if to conduct them into a wider sphere, and higher plane of pressure of steam, confined in a vessel above the water which ment, which has been unfolded by the law of Progress. not to destroy its force. Nations rise attain a certain degree action. So it is. Only the phenomenal can be destroyed. was to be raised. of ages more, perhaps, becomes condensed by the action of The snowy petals of the lily are written over with its sub- of civilization, then gradually decline—and finally either fall, There is no death—there is no decay to its constitutional fires, and other elementary forces, into one lime truths-invisible, indeed, to the external eye, but legior recede into utter barbarism. If human Nature in any of the living. Life, when once established, must have growth;

In the exterior fact nations have fallen and disappeared from the earth; But the Spirit and Genius of nations was be- ble that he had conceived some idea of the classic force ? material, the argument might be a plausible one. But we queathed to humanity—to the world. Thus Judea and steam. Toward the close of the same century the principal come forth harder rock, and purer water. But barren and That the material world, from the moment of its first evo- know that neither of these is true. The spirit of actions can Ethiopia enriched Egypt with the treasures of their wisdom of the atmospheric engine was shadowed forth in the min in Science and Art. Egypt, in her turn, became the nursing mother of Greece, Greece of Rome, Rome of Britain and power by introducing a piston into a cylinder, and producin

art, once known to the ancients, are now lost for ever, and On the sides of the bare rocks which had already emerged, our entire attention to the development of mental power in apparent fall and recession of the masses, are not always to we have no power to reach the excellence which, in these first began to appear minute gray substances, which, only man as a race. Scenes of long-past ages shall rise at our be relied on as true indices of the absolute amount of light, respects, our progenitors attained. If the mind were material, or could be confined in material forms, this argument also and Papin, or the principles of the elastic pressure and si might hold good so far as it goes. But this is by no means ceptibility of condensation in steam; but he was very the truth. Some particular facts have undoubtedly been both from an exact understanding of these properties, and earthly substance. Thus, in process of time, a light thin Then we shall more clearly comprehend how vast and won- whether the world at large suffers actual loss, in the deca- lost; but who can tell what principles of great and universal knowledge of their full power. Savery's engine was us dence of any of its members. Is the fatality of a civilization good may have been given in exchange for those facts? We for raising water; but its workings was faulty and was forth roots and grow. Thus each race, in dying, bequeathed There are many people who affect to believe that the affected by such events? We may be referred to the miser- do not know; but we know this, that for every lost art we full in the extreme, while from the unregulated high-press its corporeal substance to the common parent; and so, in world has made no progress, in any wise, since the days of able Italian, wandering amid the extensions. The process of ages, the soil was formed. As its elements were Adam; but this is a conclusion so unphilosophical, so untrue Rome—to the degenerate Greek, wha still lingers amid the ventions, each of which may be of equal value with any of wants and difficulties suggested much study on the subj originally drawn from the air, it follows, also, that the at- to all the most important facts in the case, that were it not classic scenes of his once unrivaled Attica—to the dark Nu- the missing gems, if we consider them in regard to the and finally led to the invention of the atmospheric engine

perishable monuments to the land of the Pyramids—ay and equaled in modern times. But even admitting the claim, it Potter, who found that head-work, for him at least, was solid, which was the first type of water. In the denser Between the development of the lower series and the su- to the ruins of perhaps more ancient american cities, where does not invalidate the strength of the general argument at ter than hand-work. He was employed to attend the collectively, but only through the more excitable persons, he could do. By this simple device the engine nearly

such could respire, and be nourished, by then existing con- cause they are not gifted with reason, to reflect, and improve the Artists of Palenque and ancient Quito, died out when greatly predominate; and the arts connected with them are ditions. Huge monsters of ugliness wallowed in the thick on what their instinct alone urges them to do. It follows, deep; and giant lizards, and other sauri, with reptiles and then, since reason is essential to development, that it would was there less wisdom in the earth when Rome finally haps, before the Reason, which is of much slower growth, can sat down in dust and ashes to mourn over her broken toys, have become matured, or even conscious of the strength it is or tumbled their unwieldy bulkiness through the rank vegetation on which they fed.

Now, setting aside all History, all Literature, all records of Science and of Art, let us look at Yan wholly divested of power overshadowed every land, as her fleets stretched over a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power, or that the spirit and genius of a higher dignity and power overshadowed every land, as her fleets stretched over

mechanical laws which governed it for eighteen centuries continued by the last and highest in the ascending order of his individual ideas, he comprehends. He remembers that means are deprived of their natural and just proportion was Tubal Cain less nobly endowed than the tuneful Jubal? life; each series in its death bequeathing to the world higher what is in his own past experience, or that of others. He of the common wealth or power. This must be so; for if upward—and never in a retrograde direction. And this is types, and more complicated and exquisite machinery of compares, and again reasons; hence hainevitably progresses. there is an absolute amount of any good thing and one takes But in order more clearly to illustrate this idea, let us go what belongs to two, it follows that one other must lose what we are hardly prepared to judge in this matter; and yet we

Every great genius is not the property of himself, nor of appropriated for a while; but it ultimately reverts to its true aw. It seeks equilibrium as naturally and necessarily as air, and light and heat. Thus there is an introfusion of ev-cable in his Sparis life to evante those naws or sympathy part with every other man's. One may have

tint and shade of hue—the fabric growing continually finer, of intellect, infected by the vitality of the physical conditions, more enduring life; and thus the apparent interruption may ras, himself, an impersonation of the wisdom of ages that had and the colors more beautiful, until from the dull iron gray, were irritated, and finally inspired by a tendency to correled the way to more signal and determined victories of gone before, yet conjoined with his own pre-determined and or kind of muddy olive-colored robes, which made Nature sponding life. And thus, one by one, the most simple and Thought and Genius—to more excellent attainments in all original genius? If Ptolemy had not studied, and recorded his observations, would Hipparchus, who was his immediate Great and good actions never die; for although they may successor in the line of genius, have made his great discov not be remembered, nor even known in the form, they are ery of the precession of the equinoxes ! Or if Vitruvius had

cement of the Christian era, Hero, a native of Alexangles to the revolving axis. About the beginning of the blown against its axis. About the same time De Caus, a

About the middle of the seventeenth century the cele brated Marquis of Worcester published his great work, "A Century of Inventions," in which he describes a steam-en gine to be worked by high-pressure; and it is quite probaof Papin, a French engineer, who sought to obtain a movin a vacuum under it, by a sudden condensation of the stea It may be said that some particular arts, or processes of by coal; but he made no practical application of his theor

The first actual worker of a steam-engine was Thom Savery, an Englishman, who obtained a patent for his i Newcomen, a blacksmith, and Cawley, a glazier, of D



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VOL I.

#### NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

No. 11.

### Principles of Hature.

#### HUMAN DEVELOPMENT.

PHYSICAL GROWTH.

Tunns in so demosti in the animal condition—the purpose of the property of the property of the purpose of the condition of the purpose on animoted by analogo, and by the anishtey of interior conditions, as the inherent necessity of progress. Every pidenomens of Naturo—every feet healthy—the progress of the mini—the whole constitution of the physical and spelitual being—each thin being, first, that chiefly—that progress the Amighry in producing motion as the first condition of life, has also perceited that that motion must be forward upward—and never in a retrograde direction. And this is philosophically and mechanically necessary for the maintenance of the conditioned mechanically necessary for the maintennance of the condition of the condition of the condinition of the condition of the condition of the condinition of the condition of the

To illustrate more clearly the great natural accessity progress, let us trace the development of a world—we we say our Earth—and then the development of its product. To see the concentration of the product prevent all misunderstanding, we will set out with the left that the whole is under the control of the Supreme Intell gence, whom men have named God. Jelovah, Allh., the Great Spirit, and whom we like best to call the Driving the control of the Supreme Intell gence, whom men have named God. Jelovah, Allh., the

Looking for back ever a space of immunerable ages, we blodd—not this vourders such when more refined censural between the beautiful production of the and beauty, deborated in training the contract of the and beauty, deborated in the contract of the contr

Here we have the rulinestal globe, which, in the process of ages more, perhaps, becomes conducted by the action of its constitutional fires, and other elementary farces, into one great mass of pure inhurcal substance, visiblest any trace of great mass of pure inhurcal rulestance, visiblest and trace of organism, or my aspect of life. All is one wide expansion partial field, the yet sampling diffusion from which shall now the properties of the properties of the properties of comes forth harder, both and pure vester. But Luerra and gross as it appears, the breast of God is in it, for that has gross as it appears, the breast of God is in it, for that has gross as it appears, the breast of God is in it, for that has gross as it appears, the breast of God is in it, for that has gross as it appears, the breast of God is in it, for that has gross as it appears, the breast of God is in it, for that has gross as it and the sum of the properties of the sum of the gross and from this original employ of life and untinose, in this code state of the properties of the pr

On the sides of the hore rocks which had already emerged first began to appear minute gray substances, which, and, adhering by their lover portion or disk-for they had un roots—derived all their soorcilament from the dur. The street while, and, in decay deposited a kind of ashes no standard and the street of the street of the street of all was formed, where plants of a diplere type single part forth roots and grow. Thus each most, in dying bequested its corporate unbalance to the common powers; and so, in process of agas, the and was formed. As its elements were originally shown from the side, it follows olds, with the asmosphere had we are formed. As it is consume were originally shown from the side, it follows olds, which was a mapping had been seen as it is shown to be a side of the street of the street of the street of the surveyed of a powled which was the first type of ware. In the change portions these in time formed large marshos, which conquered most of the Earth; and they become filled with a road growth of the lawer tubes of Phoverloss plants, gignitic librate, means, in diversity, therefore all new week, in

And continually, along with this, there came to be a de-

early and trust, it emploating characterist substances, which carry and trust of the control of the control of the first verying control of the control of the control ing the water, and elevating the hard, to which they faring the water, and elevating the hard, to which they faring the position of the control of the control of the most of the substant forms were of the grossest types; for only under control of the control of the control of the control difficult. Harper mosteries of unflicted with regities and pull-trupted beyond all languages are with which produces pull-trupted beyond all languages are with the control of t

But the velining principle was yet in continual operation, Age by a series of cycle by cycle, the lower and grosse forms, having completed their mission in the work of Time, retired from the space, heaving the process of development to be continued by the last and highest in the saccading order of the cache series in its death bequesting to the world higher types, and more complicated and exquisite machinery of organism.

And as, after the recession of unknown ages, the waters were withflawar to their great belos, basiss and channels, and the dry lands emerged into a finer and more vital stansphere; and a proportional degree of progrees appeared in the animal and vegetable forms. And thus, from those large monsters, the denizess of the first marshes, by a process of gradual refinement, aroos at length the more symmetrical

calso tangeters, the Plants. The gross fishir of the vegetable body containably growing fine, rowlved more oblicate and learniful forms. And as the atmosphere was cleared of the gross matter with which it was shown, the light and become cleaver, and this again produced all that is leavy in a considerable of the produced and the contained and the color means be said to the color of the color of the order of multiy olive-colored robes, which made Nature look like a hard old Quikerene came for the belowfile of the color of the color of the color of the color forcet foliage. And we are the reference of the color forcet foliage. And we have the color of the color of the control of the color of the c

So when proper food and a fit element for respiration were prepared, came forth living creatures to work and be glad, in their several conditions—to graze the quiet meadows—to cap over the wild mountain passes—to roam the desert—or with winged forms of grace and beauty, to fit from tree to zee, or cleave with unruffled pinions the serene depths of

So has Progress been tangle in all things. And, Render, wheever, or witnerer thus sat, if then has read approbability these few elementary fragments of a great leist, more shall thus look as an unfolding flow, but in red hip shall whiper the something of this history of Physical Developinaria, which has been suitclaid by the low of the courley of the something of the history of Physical Developinaria, which has been suitclaid by the low of the very large of the low of the low of the low of the low of the lam renders and the low of the low of the low of the lam renders and the low of the low of the low of the lam renders are low of the law of the low of the low of the low of low of the low of the low of the low of the low of low of the low of the low of the low of the low of low of the low of the low of the low of law of low of the low of the low of the low of the law of low of the low of the low of the low of the law of low of the low of the low of the low of the law of low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the law of the low of the low of the low of the low of the law of the

That the tunted wold, from the moment of its first evolution, has been constantly and steadily progressing toward fine choicests and higher conditions, has been demonstrated in our first dapter; and we are now prepared to suifed author. It is not the condition of the condition of the step in the principal of the condition of the condision of the condition of the contral condition of the contral condition of the condition of

There are many people who affect to believe that the world has made no progress, in any wise, since the days of Adam; but this is a conclusion so unphilosophical, so untertain the unactingoristat facts in the case, that were it as so commo, it would hardly deserve the trouble of an answerlen let made people observe—since they best comprehend facts, a few goints which may now very properly be set

before them. Between the development of the lower series and the orporior, or humin being, we observe this remarkable differsion. In the inferior races the low of progress operator is a direction to unfull higher species—in the human race by unfull higher individuals. Henceuche one must progress the other must remain stationary. The hower animals, have large wascade that point when the species, with all in progress the progression of the prog but continue to rotate until the minor of this is accomplished, and then rettin from the scene. Include cardiers ages the mosts and song of birds were margifully perfect, and the cells of insects geometrically exact as now. And why is this? Why have they made no improvement? We need not go very far in secding for an anguer. It is simply because they are not gifted with resourts; reflect, and lumpove on what their instant calme urgue blass to do. It follows, then, since reason is essential to development, that it would naturally be associated with it.

Now, setting saids all History, All-giterature, all records of Science and of Art, let us lock a 'kin wholly diverseds of all external adde-in the mode attributes of a simple and untiltytated nature. We behold in Jishin being of observation, resson, and memory. He sees what's immediately before his produced and reflects, and according to the clearness of his individual sizes, he comprehends. We remember which in the contract of the contract o

back to the earliest, or silvan ages. Here we find Max a maked awage, industing takes of the carts, and mountied by apentamens productions of the soil—drafts, roots, and the machinginus hark and aboves of trees. He knows antiline machinginus hark and aboves of trees. He knows antiline of Mechanics, of the most simple namelacture, not even of the first elements of speech. "At that helps; and and agrees as a sprane standing moreously sixts is nection minimum, as the standard of the standard standard and antimatic standard standard standard standard and antimatic standard standard standard standard standard capability for all human acquisition and achievement. And yet we can hardy comperboand this a we behold him, in his above status-like transidity of such or gaining around, of natelless, interestly the visiting of the paying a condition, in the standard standard standard standard standard were irratated, and family impried by a tendency to correposing life. And thus, one by our file most sulplus and obvious wants came to be supplied, one improvement sugcondition.

We advance Into Inter lines. A patriarch makes some improvement prepayen intiligies. Bid skip, but his son idea, but his son likes, and the likes of sonial likes, and the likes of the translated, and not important of the likes of sonial likes of sonial

The again it may be objected, that there one or amony approximation therepaids of the law, as considially to disource, provided interruptions of the law, as considerably to disource, provided the control of the contr

The question is not, whether a study in, at any particular time, in a higher of lower plant of development, set simply whether the world at large outliers attacl hos, in the document of a study whether the world at large outliers attacl hos, in the document of the study of the content of the study of the classic tenues of his once untroded diffusion to the class to the golding ages when neiscon drunks and the overat Egyptism, who spillent the received of the disent, uncanadious of the golding ages when neiscon drunks at the financians of the Nibs, study a backward of the content of the study of the Pyranilla—ay and to the rules of perhaps more undent dispersion cities, where the departed nations have him to representative, but only a blank silmer, to tall as of the paul. Where one the played one of Budylon the great! Where we the purple glories of Tyre—Tyre his importal nations after the source when the commerce of the world sittings the reset? Where is not proposed and the source when the proposed and those I'm beddy vector of closs and its pergence and at those I'm beddy vector of closs and its pergence and at those I'm beddy vector of closs and its pergence and at those I'm beddy vector of closs and its pergence and at those I'm beddy vector of closs and its pergence and at those I'm beddy vector of closs and its percent and the perc

And yet this truth does not affect the question at all; because the spiritual can sever be estimated or measured by the spiritual can sever be estimated to true the lateral control of the spiritual control of the original control of the spiritual control of the of grains. Think ye that the minds of the Designer of Chapmans, or the Arists of Palenque and accions Quito, ided out when their peoples Gil into decay, and "to the the world on copy I"

Was there less wisdom in the earth when Rome finally sat down in dust and ashes to mourn over her broken toys, the ruined baubles of her overgrown empire, than when her power overshadowed every land, as her fleets stretched over

The monophy of power by sattons. If it is fertilely statistical and hall and made the minister of transferor, is, as well as that of intribution, a violation of the rights of those who by that means and opinized of their natural and just properties that the properties of their natural and just proporties that the properties of their natural power of their natural p

General and good actions sover dies; for although they may sack be summission, one even known in the form, they are seastfully innearful. And when a satisfue is oversome by tunts force, all there is in it of good. all that is with—most in the contract of the season of the satisful in the contract of the season of the satisful in the contract of the season of the satisful in the s

the swear, and creates in the dimension from do there exists an extra the contract of the cont

In the exterior fact nations have fallen and disappeared from the earth, jike the Spirit and Genius or mations war bequeathed to humanity—to the world. Thus Judea and Ethiopia enriched Egypt with the treasures of their wisdom as Science and Art. Egypt, in her turn, became the nursing nother of Greece, Greece of Rome, Rome of Britain and ther European mations—and these of the world.

It may be said that some particular arts, or processes of tr, once known to the ancients, are now lost for every and re have no power to reach the excellence which, in these sepects, our propentions stationed. If the mind were material, or could be confined in material forms, this argument also night hold good so far as it goes. But this is by no means the truth. Some particular facts have undoubtedly been

4; but who can fell what principles of great and universal, & old may have been given in exchange for those facts! We for the post of the

Again, it is said that the artistic faculties of the saidons seasched a high of power and applicate which has are seven been qualled in modern times. But even similarities the constant size and invalidate the strength of this in the first place has not invalidate the strength of this in the first place the most of the strength of the constant and the strength he means are in early times consentrated in individuals, but this was necessary, considering the common ignorance, and hence immobility—even for the pool of the masses themolves. These could not be reached directly, nor moved officiency by the only through the more occasion persons.

became to them media, through whom might be made ifest revelations of the Beantiful, the Sublime, the Truet few individuals, perhaps, became the natural absorbents he genius of a whole people; and hence the transcendent mdor of their power.

grately postulations; and the sort cannot with them are produced to the production of the production of the production of happ, before the Ensam, which is of anoth alover growth on hare become matured, or even constitue of the strength's its clustered with C. V. ta shall we say that the spirit and grains of their calibrature was more cannot fine that here of the same their calibrature was more cannot be an home of the same their calibrature was more cannot be an home of the calibrature was produced to the calibrature of the calibrature of the calibrature with their Archimester, who bequested to the world those gree (Edithanical lows which governed it for eightoen centrices Was Thail Calin loss solly enabosed than the number of Judal Was en as assumanted in regard whether involves the su-

hall, at no very distant period, see things more clearly. Every great genius is not the property of himself, nor of his people, nor of his nation, but of the world; and what is true of the greater. is also true of the lesser lights. All sower for good is public property. It may be confined or appropriated for a while; but is ultimately reverse to its true law. It seeks equilibrium as naturally and necessarily as

common angent with every other mans. One may have colors and the over original general path with the mollicule, more or less, by all that have gone before, by all that immediately a supervised of the molecular path of the path of the

But having itt minder markers bands, the 's stage, 's single in the stringup possible light. About contrary before the commencement of the Christian ers. Hero, a 'marker of Alex against, described as marked in which a novesment contralation, therefore have marked by the solution of the restation night be imported to an axis, by the solution of the state of the stage of the stage of the solution of the state, being both lateral offices, in turns placed a xi dissertant, insight possible lateral offices, in turns placed as xi dissertant, the stage of the stage of the stage of the second contrary. Branca, an Tallian engineer, connectes the idea of giving motion to a whole Jy a Mark of such these later of giving motion to a whole Jy a Mark of such the lateral of the stage of the stage of the stage of the lateral of the stage of the stage of the stage of the lateral of the stage of the sta

About the middle of the secretarenth century the cells hard Marquis of Westerley published his grast ware. As Dentary of Irventions, "in which he describe a stimmen again to be worked by high-pressure, and his quity probable that he had conserved some these string stans. Give it within. Twoord the close of the same energy the principal of the atmospheric engine war almost property of the encopiests engine war almost property of the property of the stronghesis engines was expected to their a newly powerly introduction suggests to their a newly powerly introduction. By a sudden candonation of the contribution of the

vention in 1098. Sovery combined the ideas of Westerley and Papis, or the principles of the desire pressure and saccoptibility of condensation in stems. but he was very law both from an extensional condensation of the second condensation



### DEVOTED TO RATIONAL SPIRITUALISM AND PRACTICAL REFORM.

"I heard a great Poice from Deaven, saying, Come up hither."

S. B. BRITTAN, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. OFFICE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, OVER HORACE WAZELS' PIANO AND MUSIC EMPORIUM, NEW-YORK. TERMS, TWO DOLLARS, IN ADVANCE.

VOL I.

#### NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

No. 11

#### Principles of Nature.

#### IUMAN DEVELOPMENT.

PRESCRIA GROWTH

Turns is no element in the human conflicio—su-pencipel of human action—so continually and beautifully unlabled and enforced by analogy, and by the authority of interior conditions, as the inherent view confliction of the inherent view confliction of the confli

To literate more clearly the great natural accessity progress, let us trace the development of a world—we wi say our Earth—and then the development of its product process. The same time prevent all mismelectanding, we will set out with the lab prevent all mismelectanding, we will set out with the what the whole is under the courted of the Supreme Intelligence, whom men have named God, Jelevah, Allah, the Great Spirit, and whom we like best to call the Divin

Looking far back over a space of manuscrate ages, we hobbit—at this wondrous orth, whose more refined element have now become productive of life and beauty, all the law to be the productive of life and beauty, all the law training and the law training and the law training apparently at large, in large execution of law training apparently at large, in large law training apparently at large, in large law training apparently at large, in large law to the law to

Here we have the radinesstal globs, which, in the process of ages more, perhaps, becomes condensed by the action or its constitutional fires, and other elementary frees, into one great mass of pure unineral substance, without any trace or organism, or any aspect of Rie. All is one wide expansion of gray rock, and lung, precipitating crags, embedded in a partial fluid, the yet unregion, distinctive from which shall come forth harder rock, and pure water. But barren and gross as it appears, the breath of God is in fir, for that has given motion; and, in fit turn, notion has generated as atmosphere; and from this original supply of life and matriment, in due order shall come forth visitly, in a continually much, in due order shall come forth visitly, in a continually

On the sides of the bare rocks which had alwaly energing first began to appear minint gray substances, which, only albering by their lower portion or disk-efr they had to test—derived all their norrichment from the side. These lived swittler and, in decay, deposited a kind of salares earthly substances. Thus in presence of time, a light this soil was furned, where plants of a higher type might put furth rosts and grow. Thus each race, in dying bequestable in corporal substance to the common parent; and so, in presence of agest, the sail was formed. As its elements were originally drawn from the air, it follows, also, that the atmosphere itself was continually undergoing a process of reoriginally drawn from the air, it follows, also, that the atmosphere itself was continually undergoing a process of reoriginally drawn from the air, its follows, also, that the atmosphere itself was continually undergoing a process of reoriginally drawn from the air of the propared fir the nourthment of higher grades of fifts. So also asseveded of a very to type were formed in the groot compound of finial and solid, which was the first type of water. In the denser portions these in time fromed large marshes, which overqueed most of the Eartri; and they became filled with a cost growth of the lower tribes of Thewesten plants, figure in lichnus, moses, liverworts, machroons and sea-weeds, and finally wherecology firms.

And continually, along with this, there came to be a de-

carry and times, by expositing discretions institution, want to the averaging contributed at the same time toward partifying the water, and elevating the land, to which they from ashed the mineral basis of a softer and better still. But must of beginning forms were of the grossest types; for only push could really, and be nourished, by then existing conditions. Huge mosteri of ugliness wallowed in the thick doep; and glast insuch, and other seart, with requires and doep; and glast insuch, and other seart, with requires and other contributions of the contribution of the contri

But the refuling principle was yet in continual operation, Age by agend cycle by eyes the lower and grosser from, having suppleted their mission in the work of Time, retired from the yes, having the process of development to be continued by the last and highest in the ascending order of Holf, "aka wells in its death bequeathing to the world here types, and more complicated and exquisite machinery of consistent.

And so, after the recession of unknown ages, the water were withdrawn to their great beds, basins and channels, an the dry lands emerged into a finer and more vital atmosphere; and a proportional degree of pergress appeared it he animal and vegetable forms. And thus, from those lugmonsters, the denizens of the first marshes, by a process or gradual refinement, rance at length the more symmetrica

No his the good matter Earth been forgettil of the vege-table today continually growing titer, evolved more delicated analysts, the Plants. The gross fabric of the vege-table today continually growing titer, evolved more delicated and beautiful forms. And as the atmosphere was cleared of the gross matter with which it was laden, the light due became clearers and this again produced all that is lovely in tint and shade of huse—the fabric growing continually fines, and the colors more beautiful, until from the dull iron gray, or kind of muddy olive-colored robes, which made Nature look like a hard old quakerous, came furth the bountful form of the color of the c

So when proper food and a fit element for respiration wer prepared, came forth living creatures to work and be glain their several conditions—to graze the quite meadows—t leap over the wild mountain passes—to ream the desert with wingsd forms of grace and beauty, to fift from tree t tree, or cleave with unraffied pinions the sereme depths or

So has Progress been taught in all things. And, Reads wheever, or whatever then art if then hast read appreheningly these few elementary fragments of a great idea, never shall then book at an unfalling Rose, but its red lips also whisper thee smertling of this bistory of Physical Develop ment, which has been unfolded by the law of Progres The snowy petals of the lily are written over with its sail lime truths—levelihle, indeed, to the external eye, but legs be and clear to the soul. It is inscribed on all nature. It is the post motion of all histories; for it is old as the wood and it librographship in thegreey beart of the great globeling and in librographship in theyery beart of the great globeling.

That the instead world, from the moment of its first condition, has been contantly and studilly regressing toward face clements and higher conditions, has been demonstrated in our first chapter; and we are now perpared to unfold another link in the chain of causation—to take another step in the path of pergress. Let u, for a moment, give our entire attention to the development of mental power in must as race. Seemes of long part ages alm line at our hidding; and we will retire behind them all, that we may choica a better towe of mankind on the very threshold of their Earth-temple, and in the early menting of Time. Then we shall more clearly comprehend how vast and won-

These are many people who affect to believe that the world has made no pregress, in any wine, since the days of Adam; but this is a corel-usion so unphillosophical, so untrue to all the must important that is the case, that were it not so common, it would hardly observe the trouble of an answerling its runs, hoppic observe—since they best comprehend facts, a few gaints which may now very properly be not soften them.

Between the development of the lower series and the obmitted probability are observed that smoothable holicage, to have being we observe this smoothable holicage, to the fairfuler records have of progress operator in the finite of the contract of the property of the contract of the former rate to the contract of th

bat continue to rotate until the minimple fife is accomplished, and then retire from the scene. In the earliest ages the nests and song of brids were antivitally perfect, and the cells of insects geometrically earlies are now. And why is this? Why have they made no improvement? We need not prover for in seeking for an angree. It is simply because they are not gifted with reason; to reflect, and improve on what their institute above urgue have to do. It follows, then, since reason is essential to depresent, that it would naturally be anosciated with it.

Now, esting uside all History, all Literature, all records of Science and of Art, let us look at Xan wholly directed of all external side—in the nude attributes of a simple and uncultivated nature. We belood in him being of observation, reason, and memory. He sees what'th immediately before him, he studies and reflects; and according to the cleanness of his individual ideas, he comprobends. He remembers what is in his own past experience, or that of others. He

But in order more clearly to illustrate this idea, let us go hack to the carliet of villvan ages. Here we find Man a naked savege, inhabiting holes of the earth, and nontriside by spontaneous productions of the soil—rulist, roots, and the machinghous bark and barves of trees. He knows nothing of the uses of fire—ruling of Agriculture, of the principles of Mechanics, of the most simple manufacture, nor even of the first elements of speech. Tet klatt being rule and gross as an appears, assuming uncreased with the leng, rule and gross as an appears assuming uncreased with the leng rule and gross as an appears assuming uncreased with the leng rule and gross as an appears assuming uncreased with the leng rules and gross as a marked in truly a manusket be wiseed sage of any subsequent times; for he had within himself the germs of explaining for all truly a manusket with a calciverace. And it is a subsequent times in the length of the propagation of the subsections power. These germs of intellers, infected by the vixility of the physical conditions, in the damb wonther of his uncernising power. These germs of intellers, infected by the vixility of the physical conditions, were irritated, and finally imprived by a tendency to corresponding life. And thus, one by conft the most simple and skiving wants cause to be supplied, one improvement suggesting another, until there was a material change in human couldition.

We advance into later times. A patients where some improvement, peaks is tillings. He files; but his san has already been instructed. He book dysther into the nature, and brings cut on new important principle. The curve is communicated to his neighbors, his order, and those, by its terchange of social feelings, or more probably by way, it is propagated into other tribes. It is diffused, and continually transmitted, and becomes the projecty of the world. So with Mannfactures—10 off, Arts—10 with all that advances the condition of mankind. The aggings and believe the condition of mankind. The aggings are believed by generation to generation, by age to age, while the diffuse occupy in the best namer the proints thus obtained, and to draw from them the truest and not important deductions—on the power which we demantiate visions, continually strengthens and

But again it may be objected, that there are so many aparent interruptions of this law as centrality to disturb, if not no darroy its force. Nations rise, attain a certain degree devilidation, then gradually dedines—and family either full, or reade into utter harbarion. If human Nature is any of its phases were a fixed fact, requiring certain specific conditions, as of time and place, in order to maintain its growth progress; ag if the clements of progress were purely substial, the argument might be a phossible one. But we have the condition of the six in the condition of progress were purely substial, the argument might be a phossible one. But we have the condition of these is two a phossible one. But we describe the condition of the condition

The question is not, whether a satisfar is, at any particular lime, in a higher of levels pairs of divelopment, but simply whether the world at large suffers actual loss, in the decadency of any offits members. It the Bullity of a civilization dicted by such events. We may be referred to the actual leans of any offits members. It the Bullity of a civilization dicted by such events. We may be referred to the actual leans—to the diagonates of red, whether the great the leans—to the diagonates of red, whitelf Hugers small the classic sources of his once unrivaded Altica—to the dark Nr. although the such as the classic sources of the golds ages when the lease of the diagonates of the diagonates of the lease of the diagonates of the lease of

And yet this truth does not affect the question at all, benae the spiritual can never be estimated or measured by e-material. We behold the rains; but we can not trace the irit which once animated them with the life and character genius. Think ye that the minds of the Designer of Carto, the Architect of Lexor, the Sculptors of Elephants, or Artists of Palenque and molecular Quito, died out when

near peoples ten mo necay, and ten the work and only was there less wisdom in the earth when Rome finally hat down in dust and ashes to mourn over her broken toys, the ruined baubles of her overgrown empire, than when her down over overshadowed over land, as her fleets stretched over a superior overshadowed over land, as her fleets stretched over the superior overshadowed over land.

every sea? Certainly not.

The monopoly of power by nations, if it is forcibly statisned un held and made the minister of brust force, is, as well as that of individuals, a violation of the rights of those who by that means are deprived of their natural and just properties of the common wealth or power. This must be so, for if there is an absolute amount of any good thing and one takes what belongs to two, if follows that one other must fow what naturally belongs to kin; and so on through larger appropriations. Hence it becomes clear that when a nation is founded on false principles, such as conquest, robbery, wrong in any form, and sustained by the same, that its description is but a tembera of the moral cleanest of visibility in the race, which, not less than the physical elements, seek an equilibrium—that is, seek justice and right.

not in reference to the control of the space of the space

the team gloot actions are well as it among tasky using the team the manufactul our even have it at a mine it overcome by bette force, all there is in it of good—all that is vital—mile like. They pas into other axison. They go with messages of light and leve to other shores. They may be upojected by the impulse of those convulvire changes into remote regions which they would not otherwise have visited and where also they are most vanished. Every principle of good must live. No machinery of savage workers—and all warfare is savage—an compass it about, or take sway in life. Treath and Bight are immertal. They may be got to like word, and created in the material form of their exponder; but the easened escapes—it lives. It even gather so well this and power. In the expiring agenties of the dying marry the divine principles for which we suffers may be sent forth which we had in the previoual life, into the very and that is expanded, and waiting to receive them—waiting to conduct them into a wider sphere, and higher plans of strine. So it is. Only the phenomenal can be destroyed the living. Life, when once stablished, must have growth and growth is progress.

In the exterior fact unitions have fallen and disappeared from the exter), by the Spirit and Genius of matiests was bequesthed to hanasity—to the world. Thus Judea and Ethiopia enriched Egypt with the treasures of their windom in Erienes and Art. Egypt, in her turn, became the nursing mother of Greece, Greece of Rome, Rome of Britain and other European nations—and those of the world.

other Acceptant autocomes of T may be said that some particular arts, or processes of art, once known to the autocates, now such which, in these respects, or progression station. If the said were such the considerate which, in these respects, our progression station. If the said were autocated are not such as the said were autocated as the said of the said seen and the truth. Some particular facts alway undoubtedly been last; but who can tell what principles of great and universal good may have been given in exchange for those facts? We do not know; but we know this, that the every last at we have handless, that the said of the said with the said of the said

Again, it is said that the extistic faculties of the undomascaled a highed power and splunder which has never been equaled in modern times. But even admitting the claim, it least not invalidate the strength of the general argument as all. There are several reasons for this. In the first place the meanty has a nearly times concentrated in individuals and this was necessary, considering the cosmon ignorance, and hence immobility—even far they good of the masses themselves. These could not be eached directly, nor moved otherwise but only through the more extinishing persons.

to became to them media, through whom might be made anifest revelations of the Beautiful, the Sublime, the True. a few individuals, perhaps, became the natural absorbents the genius of a whole people; and hence the transcendent lendor of their nower.

And aguin, in redimential ages the imaginative flucibles greatly problemistic, and the arts connected with them are calibrated, and approach their nactions of correlations, perturbance of the second of the second of the second of the purpose of the Beams, which is of the absolute growth; can be approached by the second of the second of the second detailed to wield. Yet shall we say that the Fire Arts have destined to wield. Yet and the epits and grains of their cultivators were more emobiling than those of Sciences I Was 1 Menter, or Paralities, a greater, or even a finer grains than Archimedes, who bequeathed to the world those great glackhained laws which governed it for eightness customics. Was Tabal Cain less noisy endowed than the transful Juhad's Was Tabal Cain less noisy endowed than the transful Juhad's Was to see continued to regard whetever involves the occosity of mechanical labor, as being essentially viagor, that we are heatly purposed to judge in this matter; and yet we are heatly purposed to judge in this matter, and yet we

treach the greatier, as as tries of the sense singles. An opened for good is public property. It may be confined a appropriated for a while, but a definitively reverse to its tree appropriate for a while, but a definitively reverse to the tree appropriate for a while, but a definitively reverse to the tree appropriate for a property of the sense of the s

But beaving all minor matters saids, let us take a singlephet—the Mattery of Steam Power, for this will put the nain the strongest possible light. About a centraly before the numerocennet of the Obritine res. Here, a mairry of Alexindric, Asertibed a machine in which a mercement of continial setation might be imparted to an axis, by the existino, team, lousing from lateral ordions, in arms placed at righ angles to the evolving axis. About the beginning of the securioscule catury, Branca, an Bullain engineer, conserve the idea of giving motion to a wheel, by a blast of sizes blown against taxis. About the same time De Cans, French engineer, proposed to raise a column of water by it pressure of atoms, confined in a reseal above the water whi-

About the middle of the averaneath contray the colorant Marquis of Worester pullished big great voids, "A Century of Inventions," in which he describes a detaused to the contrast of the cont

avery, an Englishman who obtained a patent for his but untain in 1008. Severy ominion the inities of Wavestern untain in 1008. Severy ominion the inities of Wavestern and Papia, or the principles of the clastic preserv and use publishing of confinemation is steam; but he was very far to the from an exact uninestabiling of these properties, and, and not obtained to the contraction of the stranger was used to the extreme while from the unregulated high-pressure soft, there was continued bacage from explosions. These areas and difficulties suggrested much study on the subjecnification of the stranger of the stranger of the north, England. An important improvement in this amine was made some time after the proton of the stranger of the stranger of the stranger of the month, England. An important improvement in this amine was made some time after, by an inguisition below as him was made some time after, by an inguisition by annebative, who found that head-work, the him telest was the way which the steam was admitted and conclusively and with the steam was admitted and conclusively and undersed ottom and water drawn of. He consistent it suppy device of cyting two strings to the sooks which stored to the working beam above, that by its assentiual determining motion its night open and slowes the sook until this was not done, more promptly and efficiently the

The Spiritual Age. and formal to the second of th the state of the s Now if the spirits out of the body one than change the ex-



### Spiritual Phenomena.

me, when her writing impulse comes on.

STRANGE LIGHT FROM THE VISUAL ORGANS.

In high the was awakened while writing in the dark. Here ones, as described by herself, were very peculiar. Here opens in a bright light, like the burning of two candles, when turned her manuscript, rendering her writing perfectly visible, but aumed in any other direction all was "dark as midnight." At selusion of the piece written on this occasion the following was as "This is the last you will be permitted to write, lady." Then thought breaks as a thunder-cloud upon him, and the copious showers of memory pour a perpetual reign, and Heaven and Hell begin."

This is the last you will be permitted to write, lady." Then thought breaks as a thunder-cloud upon him, and the copious showers of memory pour a perpetual reign, and Heaven and Hell begin."

This beautiful and consistent definition was at total variance with his own helief, as he admitted to me, and no donta problem was thus formalised for his solution which will occupy his mind for months to come.

Yours, &c.

WM. M. LANING.

Let us be cautious, the and were freed, and with the last letter finished, tham his hand was a proceedings of the Spir manuel and were freed, and with the dark. Here were a made and hell be proceedings of the Spir manuel and were freed, and with the section of the spir paper, is se that one are bold in their deater mental laws, scalonly advocating the above and hell are conditions co-relative, signifying the state of in what to expect a what soes relocations, to do a he or she ple with large transmitted in what soes a condition of the please that of the spir manuel laws, scalonly advocating the above menting the spirit, was a right to do we have a wind the copious showers of memory pour a perpetual reign, and Heaven and Hell begin."

This beautiful and consistent definition was at total variance with his own helief, as he admitted to me, and no doubt a problem was thus for such that the expectations, and the problem was thus for such that the expectation o

remaining example, which appears without a title, is in a very not strain. It seems to have emanated from some facetious spirit, out intimately concerns our fair readers. We trust that the discomplained of by the anseen poet, does not attach to the state sty in the invisible abodes, where, it is to be hoped, the ladies ploy in full fruition all the good things which have been denied a this disorderly world.

produces, and insists that she does not write it. Her her closely. They have interrupted her while writing, as like one around from a deep slumber, and can not or even the next word of the stems as he happens to be sufficiently as the produced from a deep slumber, and can not or even the next word of the stems as he happens to be sufficiently as the produced to write a stems of questions, terc. In the his bear, as mother would do it by day. One of the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was written in the Carrier. "The Carrier was the national publish of the publish was written on seems of paper thus found by the publish was the publish with the publish was the publish wi

the matter. The young policy both continues to foll, and the soulies are policy of the policy of the

Bingular Test.

With Denton, Editor of the Fanguard, relates the following, which took place at Muncie in his presence, at the house of Mr. Matthews, through the medium of Miss Jordan. There were four persons present, Mr. Matthews, his Wife, Mr. D. and the medium. The room was lighted by a candle, the medium sitting at the end of a dinning table placed near the wall, while the others sat in the center of the room. While the medium's hands were on the table a bell was rung under it, various questions were answered by loud raps, and hands were clapped together under the table repeatedly with great force. Mr. D. then took a sheet of paper and placed it under the table, and requested the Spirit to tear it up, which was forthwith done and the fine fragments into which it was torn thrust from under the table. Mr. D. then took a tin dish full of fiour and placing it under the coposite end of the table from the medium, requested the Spirit to give him the impress of its hand is the flour. In taking it out in a minute or so, the distinction was of ingers and a portion of the hand were discovered so plainly that the finest lines of the skin were distinctly visible.

Will alt finally prove true remains yet to be sect. Time will determine. I think it was torn late of the yet at the castly extended, and trying to establish the was to make 'Let us hear from you is yen year or the subject."

CALL FOR FACTS.—Mr. B. Fauth, of Portsmouth, Va., writes us a genial and friendly letter, containing the "visible means of support."

Br. F.'s letter contains many wholesome suggestions, which we shall be the transfer in mind. It is very true that there is still a demand for well authenticated facts, although the Spiritual Press has been laden with the most of six years. We purpose, hewever, continuing regularly to the most undoubted character, and shall, as heretofore, devote from one to three columns weekly to such matter. We should the medium, the most of the skin were distinctly visible.

EVAN Thomas, of Edwardsburg, Mich., forwards u

While Ited in the van;
This world is dull and hollow,
Without the presence of a man'
The men, in their proposing,
Each gallant art can try,
While we the heart disclosing,
Alas, can but registering,
Alas, can but registering,
And if we timind, falter
Upon the brink of fate,
Not led to Hymeric alter,
We are "eld maids," too late.

A "Ghost-Btory."

About fifteen years ago, as nearly as memory serves, there was, in the neighborhood of Green and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, what was termed a "haunted house." So notorious had it become for noises, and nocturnal visitations of some kind, that no one familiar with the facts could be induced to occupy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of 1842, however, a family arrived from England, the head of which—

The men, in their proposing,
Fact, gains and the says:

"For three years I had been under medical treatment in California, during which in the case than aggrevate my disease. Being prenounced incurable, on the 50th of more, with my latethee extinguished. Hearing while in Cinetinant of several remarkable curse performed by Mrs. W. in that city, and seeing he remediant, and I had not borne a pound of weight on it for at least seven illinities; my right arm was nearly as meless. Beside this I was sufficiently arrowed to 'try the spirit' in my case.

"Mrs. W. first examined me under Spirit indinence, in which examination she pointed out every aden along in Eapteneed or had experienced during my long tillness. When thus influenced, the spirit holding 'possession' commenced making mainted that time; my other diseases have rapidly yielded, and I am once more a well man."

## Miscellancous CoroCondence.

THE GOSPEL OF BEAUTY AND UN AND H. S. C., of Phila-

THOMAS G. YOUNG, Esq., Editor of the Saratoga Republican, whose superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the respect and confidence of the reader, speaks of our paper—in a recent letter—as destined to "win golden opinions from all sorts of people."

THE formula of the curred in the saratoga Republicans, whose superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion to the results as a superior intelligence and discrimination entitle his opinion entitle his opinion entitle his

#### Wolonders of Mature.

The capacity to the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, is taken from the Jefferson City (Mo.) Inquirer. From this description the cave must be truly a remarkable subterranean wonder. Were we as theroughly acquainted with what the cave must be truly a remarkable subterranean wonder. Were we as theroughly acquainted with what is not to be careful to the surface of the earth—under the rivers and the plains and in the deep bowels of the mountains—as we are with what is above.

IMMENSITY OF CREATION.—A faint conception of the immension of the material Creation may be acquired by reflecting upon the following extract. There is no better way of correcting our superstitious notions of the Creator, than by studying the immensity of his works. No human mind can form any adequate conception of the vastness and extent of the material Universe. But if we suppose that all these myriad millions of orbs are inhabited by races of human beings, and that each has its own spiritual world surrounding and interpenetrating its atmosphere, and peopled with the spirits of its departed, we shall have a faint conception of the immensity of the Spiritual Creation. Says a scientific writer:

"To obtain some idea of the immensity of the Creator's works, let us look through

to tear it up, which was forthwith done and the fine fragments into which it was torn thrust from under the table. Mr. D. then took a tim dish fall of flour and placing it under the opposite end of the table from the medium, requested the Spirit to give him the impress of its hand the flour. In taking its out to give him the impress of its hand the flour. In taking its out to give him the impress of its hand the flour. In taking its out to give him the impress of its hand the flour. In taking its out to give him the impress of the skin were distinctly visible.

HEALING THE SICK.—Mrs. J. B. Washburn, a Spirit-medium, who treats the sick by Spirit-influence, by the use of water, Electro-chemical baths, etc., has established herself on the other side of the river, opposite Fifth street Cincinnati, where she is said to be saving people from their physical woes. One John Moorhaw bears testimony to the efficacy of her treatment. We extract a part of what he saves:

"Let us say, in conclusion, that your paper is calculated to de a great were."

Let us say, in conclusion, that your paper is calculated to de a great were.

The purpose, however, continuing regularly to publish, from week to week, such as are indubitably established by testimony of the most undoubted character, and shall, as heretofore, and shall, as heretofore, the most undoubted character, and shall, as heretofore, and the same in the head of the same in the most undoubted charact

The following singular fact is related by Dr. Burnap, as having or curred under the personal observation of the late Gov. Brooks:

About fifteen years ago, as nearly as memory serves, there was, in the neighborhood of Green and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, what was stermed or "Manuted houses." So notorious had it become for noises, and necessarily as memory serves, there was, in the neighborhood of Green and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, what was planted out every acts and pain 1 experienced or had experienced during my long not the induced to occupy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of 18th, heavy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of 18th, heavy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of a 18th, heavy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of 28th, heavy the house as a tenant. In the Spring of 28th, heavy the head of which-being doubtless more familiar with roat beef and plum pudding than ghosts or ghosts. Per shore the state of the secretary of of

### THE SPIRITUAL AGE. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

Almost all the Paris correspondents of the various journals throughout the United States mention the return of Hume, and concur in their various accounts in regard to the excite-ment that prevails there on the subject of Spiritualism. The cause is making rapid progress among the Parisianers, and as it has already been accepted at the Imperial Palace, we predict that it will next invade the Academies of Science. The Gasparins can no more prevent its spread there than the Mahans or Mattisons did here. The correspondent of the Saturday Eccaing Post, in referring to the return of Hume to Paris and the interest that is felt there on the subject of Spiritualism, relates among others the following ex-

traordinary occurrence:

Speaking of Hume, reminds me of the strange story just now going the rounds of the fashionable world, regarding the nephew of the Countess R.—. This gentleman, Mr. S.—., was in London a short time ago, and there, one evening, while sitting reading in his bedroom—where his valet was busy putting his master's things to rights—Mr. S.—. suddenly heard a very loud scratching, as of a pen, at his desk. He did not turn round, but being much surprised at what he considered a great liberty on the part of the servant, he said, "What are you doing there! What do you mean by writing at my desk!"

"I am not writing, sir: I am certainly nowhere near your desk, but in quite another part of the room."

Turning his head, Mr. S.—— then saw that the man was, in fact, at the farther end of the room, and quite away from the writing-desk. Still more surprised, he left his chair and went to the desk. On it lay a sheet of paper, with writing on it, and a pen beside it. Both the pen and the writing were wet with, as it seemed, ordinary ink. On the paper was written "Rodolphe, 7½!"

"Swear to me that you did not write this!" said Mr. S.—— to the man.

The letter sweet he all the general responses to the server of the server has all the general responses.

man.

The latter swore by all the saints in the calendar that he knew no more about the writing than his master. But the sequel of the story is the strangest part. Rodolphe was the name of Mr. S.—'s most intigent to the same of the strangest part. Traveling in America; and it has since been learned entailed upon his children and their fellow beings.

that this friend died at half-past seven o'clock on the very evening that thus mend are at manpass seven accorded to the very when this mysterious writing was done. The occurrence has acted so powerfully upon the mind of Mr. S—, that he has renounced all the advantages of a large fortune, connexions, and brilliant position, and is preparing, despite the efforts of his family to prevent the step, to enter a community of Oratorians.

ABEL C. THOMAS, who has perhaps distinguished himself in polemics more than any other man in the Universalist denomination, is now said to be suffering from declining health. He still retains the pastoral charge of the First Society in Philadelphia, but has leave of absence, and is in the country, seeking health among the hills and "by the brook side." We shall be happy to learn that his search has not been all in vain. Notwithstanding the extraordinary controversial talents of Mr. Thomas, he is scarcely less distinguished for the candor and charity with which he is wont to treat opposing sentiments and those who entertain and inculcate them.

HENRY C. GORDON, widely known as a clairvoyant and trance spiritual medium, has been absent from his Rooms, in Philadelphia, for some days past, but has now returned, and may be found at his residence, No. 378 Chestnut street, below Juniper, and nearly opposite the U. S. Mint. Mr. Gordon will afford opportunities to such persons as may desire to investigate, to the extent that his health and other circumstances will permit.

WE see it stated that Mr. G. A. Redman, the test medium, will leave this city on a western tour after the middle of July inst. He will at-tend to all engagements made with him for his services, at cities or vil-lages near his route. Those wishing to make such arrangements will please address him at No. 784 Broadway, New-York.

MISS EMMA HARDINGE, well known to the Spiritual Public of New-York as a lady of more than ordinary native talent, of excellent educa-tion and of many brilliant accomplishments, will lecture to the friends at Dodsworth Hall, next Sunday morning and evening.

No More Grace.—By a recent enactment of this State, which took effect on the 1st instant, the usual allowance of three days' grace on all notes or bills payable at sight, or on a specific day after sight, at any place within this State, is abolished.

MISS SPRAGUE again occupied the attention of the friends assembled at Dodsworth Hall last Suuday morning and evening. Her lectures were, as usual, well conceived and chastely and eloquently uttered.

MISS BEERE is lecturing at Milwaukee, where we understand she will remain several Sundays, making short lecturing excursions to the

WILLIAM L. MARCY, Ex-Secretary of State of the United States and Ex-Governor of this State, died at Ballston, N. Y., on Sunday last, in the seventy-first year of his age.

DOUGLASS JERROLD, a shining light in the world of Literature, died n London on the 5th of last month, of rheumatic gout, in the 55th year

REV. CHARLES S. PORTER has resigned the pastorate of the Phillips' hurch, South Boston, on account of his having become a convert to

Anna and Mary Howir and Mrs. Browning have become, it is

REV. ADIN BALLOU will preach in the Universalist Church at South-

ACCORDING to the diary of a college divinity student, who went from Boston to Newark, N. J., a hundred years ago, the first article in his list of provisions for the voyage, was "five quarts West India rum." Yet he was certified by his letters of recommendation to be a young man of piety and learning "for ye work of ye uninistry," and was doubtless as worthy in all respects as if the expense had been for whis ky skins, put down under the head of "incidentals," (insidentals) or the equally crasive caption of "sundries," Tempora sustantur, etc.

# Miscellaneous Department.

### THE WEEDER.

BY JAMES NELSON.

THE morn is past, and yet the weeds are thick, And the fierce August sun pours on me burningly. O God!" she said, "send, send that shadow quick,

For me the heat and burden of the day, And a stern master who doth show no lenity;

Above his meadows, into golden air. The rounded knoll uplifts its green protuberance And ripening burvests wave and toss their hair,

There are rool woodlands, in whose dusk areades The very noonday seems of twilight ensulous; No heat wins there, but, in the silent glades, The gentle dews hang tremulous.

And its strong arms, like priests in ferial green, Lift up their golden chalices

Through the thick leaves the tempered sunbeams sift, And pleasant shades are o'er the sward distributed; The worms may crawl; there thistle-down may drift. And I-I am prohibited.

I faint with toil: yet keep my faith to all, Though none save God, regardeth me observantly Father!" she cried, "when will that shadow fall, Then came a shadow; but 't was icy cold-

As of some swart, dread Angel o'er her hovering

It wreathed around her with voluminous fold, And wrapped her in its covering. Chill though it was, she halled it with a smile:

And, worn by years and grief and long infirmity. Lay down beneath it, slept a little while, And wakened in eternity.

#### THE BROKEN HEART.

blazing like three suns overhead—the charms of music and dancing—
together with that tone of excitement then pervading society at large,
owing to our successful continental campaigns which maddened England into almost daily enunciations of victory—all these circumstances,
I say, combined to supply spirit to every party. In fact, England was
almost turned upside down with universal feeling! Mrs. —, the lady
whose party I have just been mentioning, was in cestacy at the celat
with which the whole was going off, and charmed with the buoyant
animation with which all seemed inclined to contribute their quota to
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animation with which all seemed inclined to contribute their animation with which all seemed incline cal, had been repeatedly solicited to sit down to the piano, for the purpose of favoring the company with the favorite Scottish air "The Banks of Allan Water." For a long time, however, she steadfastly resisted their importanities on the plea of low spirits. There was evidently an air of deep pensiveness, if not melancholy, about her, which might to have corroborated the truth of the plea she urged. She did "Oh, no, no, never, Charles! my poor, murdered Charles—never!" she not seem to gather excitement with the rest, and rather endured than shared the gayeties of the evening. Of course, the young folks around her of her own sex whispered their suspicion that she was in love; and in point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of fact, it was well known by several present that Market and the point of the point o

his return from the continent. It need not, therefore, be wondered at that a thought of the various casualties to which a soldier's life is exposed—especially a bold and brave young soldier, such as her intended had proved himself—and the possibility, if not probability, that he might, alas! never "Return to claim his blushing bride"

-but he left behind among the glerious throng of the fallen, sufficed illness, a letter was received from Paris by her family, with a black to overcast her mind with gloomy anxieties and apprehensions. It was, indeed, owing solely to the affectionate importunities of her relatives —— had served, communicating the melancholy intelligence that the that she was prevailed on to be seen in society at all. Had her own inclinations been consulted, she would have sought solitude, where she might, with weeping and trembling, commend her hopes to Him" who seeth in secret," and "whose are the issues" of battle. As, however, family, with all their acquaintance, were utterly shocked at the news gies; so the poor girl was absolutely baited into sitting down to the now, serious question, or whether to communicate it at all at present. into the soft and soothing symphony of the "The Banks of Allan Water."

The breathless silence of the bystanders (for nearly all the company of her life! I sat down in my usual place beside her, and her pulse, tors, as she commenced singing that exquisite little ballad with the bed, convinced me that the poor girl's sufferings were soon to termin-

playing and singing, without removing her hands from the instrument, donly settled on the ample coroneted seal, and the sight operated like from her cheeks, and left them pale as the lily. She continued thus for some moments, to the alarm and astonishment of the company—motionless, and apparently unconscious of any one's presence. Her elder ing shrick! Consternation seized all present.

ling sister, endeavering to arouse her, but in vain. Miss — did not seem either to see or hear begariter eyes still gazed fixedly forward, and could not bring out the words. till they seemed gradually to expand, as it were, with an expression of "That my Charles is DEAD! I know it. Did I not tell you so?" glassy horror. All present seemed utterly confounded and afraid to said Miss ---, interrupting me, with as clear and distinct tone of voice interfere with her. Whispers were heard, "She's ill-in a fit-run for as she ever had in her life. I felt confounded. Had the unexpected some water-good God, how strange !-what a piercing shrick!" &c. operation of the news I brought been able to dissolve the spell which was given up to die. Wishing to do a much good as possible, he will send to such At length Miss -- 's lips moved. She began to mutter inaudi- had withered her mental energies, and afforded promises of her restora- of his afflicted fellow-beings as requestly, this recipe, with full and explicit directions bly; but by-and-by those immediately near her could distinguish the | tion to health ! words, "There, there they are with their lanterns!—Oh! they are looking ent for the d-c-s-d! They turn over the heaps. Ah!—now—ing in its socket, suddenly shoot up into ah instantaneous brilliancy, senseless into the arms of her herror-stricken sister. Of course all called), and she would, were in confusion and dismay; not a face present but was blanched with agitation and affright on hearing the extraordinary words sho uttered. With true delicacy and propriety of feeling, all those whose To return. She begged me, in a faltering voice, to read her all the letcarriages had happened to have already arrived instantly took their de- ter. She listened with closed eyes, and made no remark when I had parture, to prevent their presence embarrassing or interfering with the concluded. After a long pause, I exclaimed, "God be praised, my Printing of every style family, who were already sufficiently bewildered. The room was soon | dear Miss ----, that you have been able to receive this dreadful news thinned of all except those who were immediately engaged in rendering. so firmly? their services to the young lady, and the servant was instantly disputched with a lorse for me. On my arrival, I found her in bed, still Oh, give it me, give it me; it would relieve me, for I feel a mountain since she had been carried up from the drawing-room, and was perfectly and the oppression would soon disappear. senseless when I entered the bedchamber where she lay. She had not "Oh-oh-oh, that I could weep doctor?" She whispered something

"Anne, dearest! why do you talk so? Charles is not gone. He will tation.

the dead! How they stripped!—oh, horror! horror!"

"My dear Miss —, you are dreaming—raving—indeed you are,"
said I, holding her hand in mine; "come, come, you must not give more!—Diary of a ha

way to such gloomy, such nervous fancies; you must not indeed. You are frightening your friends to no purpose."

What do you mean? she replied, looking me suddenly full in the face; "I tell you it is true? Ah, me! Charles is dead—I know it—I saw him "—Shor right through the heart! They were stripping him, when—" and heaving three or four short, convisive sobs, she again swooned, Mrs. —, the lady of the house (the sister-in-law of Miss —, as I think I have mentioned) could endure the distressing scene and I have mentioned by the recommendation of the recommendation of the patient be extreme illness, distance, it will be extreme illness, distance, it will be extracted out of the room fainting in the arms of her no longer, and was carried out of the room fainting in the arms of her husband. With great difficulty we succeeded in restoring Miss — once more to consciousness; but the frequency and duration of her relapses began seriously to alarm me. The spirit being brought so often to the brink, might at last suddenly flit off into eternity without any professions. to the brink, might at last suddenly flit off into eternity without any one's being aware of it. I of course did all that my professional knowledge and experience suggested; and after expressing my readiness to remain all night in the house, in the event of any sudden alteration in Miss — for the worse, I took my departure, promising to call very early in the morning. Before leaving, Mr. — had acquainted me with all the particulars above related; and as I rode home, I could not help feeling the liveliest curiosity, mingled with the most ntense sympathy for the unfortunate sufferer, to see whether the cor-

roborating event would stamp the present as one of those extraordinary occurrences which occasionally "come o'er us like a summer cloud," astonishing and perplexing every one.

The next morning about nine o'clock, I was again at Miss—'s leading topic of public into bedside. She was nearly in the same state as that in which I had left her the preceeding evening, only feebler and almost continually stupified. She seemed, as it were, stunned with some severe but invisible stroke. She said scarcely any thing, but often uttered a low, moaning indistinct sound, and whispered at intervals, "Yes—shortly, Charles, shortly—to-morrow." There was no rousing her by conversation; she, noticed no one, and would answer ne questions. I suggested the propriety of calling in additional medical assistance; and in the evening met two eminent brother physicians in consultation at her bedside. We came to the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that, under the conclusion that she was sinking rapidly, and that less some miracle intervened to restore her energies, she would continue with us but a very little longer. After my brother physicians THERE was a large and gay party assembled one evening, in the had left, I returned to the sick chamber, and sat by Miss --- 's bedsemerable month of June, 1815, at a house in the western suburbs of side for more than an hour. My feelings were much agitated at wit-Throngs of handsome and well-dressed women—a large retinue of the leading men about town—the dazzling light of chandeliers, and sorrowful expression about her pallid features, deepening occasion

"'For his bride a soldier sought her And a winning tognue had he-On the banks of Allan water None so gay as she! But the summer grief had brought her,

her of her own sex whispered their suspicion that she was in love; and in point of fact, it was well known by several present that M all that was said in the way of sympathy or remonstrance; and if her lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at the lips moved at all, it was only to utter faintly some such words at th

Miss —'s rich contralto voice and skillful powers of accompaniment almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with amazement at the strange corroboration of Miss series almost petrified with a series al piane, when she ran over a few melanchely chords with an air of reluctnnce and displacency. Her sympathies were soon excited by the fine any longer to withhold the intelligence, intrusted the painful duty to ones—the tumulituous melody of the keys she touched; and she struck me. I therefore repaired to her bedside alone, in the evening of the was thronged around) was at length broken by her voice, stealing, countenance, breathing, cold extremities, together with the fact that en like faint blue gushing streams," on the delighted cars of her audimost touching pathos and simplicity. She had just commenced the atc. I was at a loss for a length of time how to break the oppressive silence. Observing, however, her fading eyes fixed on me, I determined, as it were, accidently, to attract them to the fatal letter which when, to the surpsise of everybody around her, she suddenly ceased 1 then held in my hand. After a while she observed it; her eye sudand gazed steadfastly forward with a vacant air, while the color faded an electric shock. She seemed struggling to speak, but in vain. I now tionless, and apparently unconscious of any one's presence. Her older sister, much agisted, stepped towards her, placed her hand on her shoulder, endeavered gently to arouse her, and said hurriedly, "Anne, Anne! what now is the matter?" Miss — made no answer; but a few moments after, without moving her eyes, suddenly burst into a pierchapt shrink! Comsternation seized all present.

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\*\*Lower From the Taking Committee "Sister-sister! dear Anne, are you ill?" again inquired her tremb-

no!-that little hill of slain-see, see!-they are turning them over one | and then be utterly extinguished? I soon saw it was thus with poor by one There :- THERE HE IS :- Oh, horrer! horrer! horrer! - REHET | Miss --- All the expiring energies of her soul were suddenly col-THROUGH THE HEART!" and with a long shuddering grean she fell lected, to receive this corroboration of the vision (if such it may be

# Bow her head and die."

her whole frame was cold and rigid; in fact, she seemed to have received some strange shock which had altogether paralyzed her. By the use, however, of strong stimulants, we succeeded in at length recompanied with a faint, fluttering, gurgling sound. Alas! I too well to ting her to something like vent-containing like ventheen better for her, judging from the event, never to have woke her again that entered, her eyes awollen with weeping, and scenningly half-sufform forgetfulness. She eponed her eyes under the influence of the nated with the effort to conceal her emotions.

searching stimulants we applied, and stand vacantly for an instant on "Oh, my darling, precious, precious sister Anne " she sobbed, and | are also received at this Office.

return soon; he will, indeed," sobbed her sister.

"Oh, never, never! You could not see what I saw, Jane," she shuddered; "Oh, it was frightful! How they tumbled about the heaps of the dead! How they stripped!—oh, horror! horror!"

"Speak—speak—speak—see of g Anne! Speak to me—I am your poor sister Jane!" sobbes seen hized girl, continuing fondly kissing her sister's cold lips and set of general stripped!—oh, horror! horror!"

"Speak—speak—see of g Anne! Speak to me—I am your poor sister Jane!" sobbes seen hized girl, continuing fondly kissing her sister's cold lips and set of general stripped!—oh, horror! horror!"

God, she's dead?"

God, she's dead?" and broken-hearted patient was no

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